The Courier-Journal.

VOL XLII. LOUISVILLE, SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1871. NEW SERIES.—NO 970.

THE PARIS EXPLOSION.

Further Accounts of Its Terrific Effects and Surmises as to Its Origin.

Tightening of the Versaillist Cordon Around Paris.

Growing Discontent in the City.

Reported Repulses of the Versaillists.

LONDON, May 19.—A dispatch from Paris, 18th, says the Versaillists attacked Fort Montrouge on that day. A reinforcement joined the garrison while the fighting was in progress, and the attack was not only repulsed, but several of the cannon were captured by the Federals. An attack by the Versailles troops on the village of Vanvres was repulsed, and the Versaillists were beaten in the Bois du Boulogne and before the Maillot gate. The latter has been destroyed. The Versailles flag floats over Vanvres.

PARIS, May 19.—Bismark leaves to-day for ... where he will meet Favre and Pouyer-Quertier for the purpose of exchanging ratifications of the treaty of peace.

... at the Great Explosion.

..., May 19.—A special correspondent telegraphed from Paris last evening that the loss of life by the explosion of the cartridge factory on avenue Rapp, Champs de Mars, was mainly among women and children. The concussion was felt throughout the city, and caused the greatest consternation. Thousands rushed to the columns of smoke. The entire population seemed in the streets, all filled with amazement, terror and curiosity. The most indescribable scene of confusion, excitement, and terror prevailed at half-past six o'clock in the evening. A force of cavalrymen was ordered to drive the crowd from the vicinity, as there are several other magazines in the neighborhood, and it was feared that the fire department would be unable to arrest the flames, and that they too would explode.

Reports as to the Origin.

All traffic on the bridges has been stopped, and a panic among the troops is feared. Requisition has been made upon all street cabs. A later dispatch this morning from the ... says the Committee of Public ... officially declares the explosion of the ... factory in Avenue Rapp was the ... agents of the Versailles Government. ... A ... story is in circulation to the effect ... Bebaine found in the pocket ... of a gens d'arme a plan of the ... factory, and also a plan of Paris ... by Gen. Trochu. Four persons have ... arrested on suspicion.

... mangled remains of the victims of the ... were exhibited yesterday in the ... of St. Pierre on the altar railings. An immense crowd assembled inside of the sacred edifice, including a large band of National Guards. The men smoked, drank, conversed and laughed, as if they were at the Jardin Mabille.

The number of persons killed by the explosion was less than expected. The workmen left the building some fifteen minutes before the catastrophe took place. An attache of the American legation was blown into the air by the explosion, but not seriously hurt.

Affairs in the City.

Deserters from the army of Versailles have been removed to the interior of the city from Ecole Militaire, where they have been confined.

Yesterday being the fete of ascension, large crowds visited the Place Vendome and ... where there was a promenade concert.

M Gambon, a member of the Committee of Public Safety, has joined the Franc Tireurs, who are menacing and discontented. Should they go so far as to openly declare against the Commune, they will give considerable trouble, as they are well armed and organized.

The inhabitants of the Faubourg St. Antoine, who were among the most enthusiastic supporters of the Commune, are in want of work, and as they cannot obtain it because of the insurrection they also are discontented, and the quarter in which they live is assuming a disquieting aspect.

And Around Paris.

The heavy firing from Bicetre this morning was caused by the appearance of a reconnoitering party of cavalry belonging to the Versailles Government, who were driven off by the guns of the fort.

A serious attack upon the ramparts of Paris is believed to be imminent.

There are now 40,000 Versailles troops in the Bois du Boulogne, and they are pushing forward their parallels with great vigor.

Death to Freedom of the Press.

PARIS, May 19.—The committee on safety have decreed the suppression of the Revue des Deux Mondes, the Avenir National la Patrie, Le Commune, Le Justice and five other journals. No new journals will be established till the war is over. Writers must sign their articles, and are liable to trial by court-martial and punishment for all attacks on the Government.

Officers who hesitate to obey orders are warned that they will be considered guilty of treason.

Many arrests have been made of prostitutes and drunkards.

LONDON, May 19.—The Daily News' special gives the report that the Versaillists have occupied Clichy, and that a sharp engagement has been fought at Asnieres.

It is rumored that the Versailles troops attempted to storm the Dauphine gate of Paris, and were repulsed.

A Paris journal says Duc de Broglie will replace M. Favre in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, after the ratification of the treaty of peace.

More Religious Persecution.

The Times' special dispatch says the National Guards have stopped the services in St. Augustine and Trinity Churches, and turned the Sisters of Mercy out of their convent.

The Federals have been beaten by the Versailles troops in the Zoological Gardens.

The Prussians are near Conflans l'Archiennes, in the Department of the Seine.

Requisition has been made for the silver candlesticks in the Cathedral of Notre Dame.

Persons without passports are prevented from leaving the city.

Paris to be Razed to the Ground Before Its Surrender.

The Committee on Public Safety is determined to rase Paris to the ground, rather than surrender it.

There is a heavy cannonade on the southwest side of the enceinte this a. m.

VERSAILLES, May 19.—Marshal McMahon, in a general order read to the army to-day, tells the soldiers that the rebels have destroyed the monument in the Place Vendome, which foreign enemies left undisturbed, and exhorts them to redouble their efforts to preserve the country and its glorious memories.

A Reign of Terror.

LONDON, May 19.—All the special dispatches to London journals concur in representing that a reign of terror prevails in Paris. Many eminent citizens are daily imprisoned and the lives of those held as hostages are despaired of. Twenty-one members of the Commune no longer attend its sittings but remain in their respective arrondissements.

Four hundred Versaillists are said to have deserted yesterday.

Batteries have been established at the Dauphine gate, which has been strongly fortified by earthworks and new barricades.

PARIS, May 19.—The Commune claims that its forces recaptured the Lycee of D'Issy yesterday, and that the Versaillists have been driven from Vanvres.

Count Ladislas Seamoyski has been arrested. It is rumored that he is compromised in the plot for the explosion in the Avenue Trocadero.

Insurgent Positions Carried.

VERSAILLES, May 19.—Two battalions of the Government troops Thursday carried, at the point of the bayonet, two stations near Montrogue, killing and wounding four hundred insurgents. The places occupied were afterward evacuated because too exposed to the fire of the enemies' heavy guns.

The Very Latest—Germans Demand a Plebiscitum.

PARIS, May 19, via LONDON, Midnight.—It is said that the Germans demand that an armistice shall be arranged between the two opposing forces around Paris, to enable a taking of a plebiscitum throughout France to decide the future form of government and bring the civil struggle to a close.

The Sacrilegious Work Goes On.

Officers of the Commune have seized valuable sacred articles in the Church of the Trinity. All the churches in the city will be similarly dealt with and then closed. Demolition of the famous Chapel of Expiation, in the Rue D'Anjou St. Honore, has been commenced.

A court of impeachment was opened to-day to select hostages upon whom to execute retaliatory measures determined upon by the Commune.

The Communists claim that they repulsed yesterday and to-day the attacks of the Government forces at Neuilly, Clichy, D' Issy and Vanvres.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Warlike Movements in Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 19.—A force of 50,000 Turkish troops has recently been concentrated at Shumla, on the main route between Wallachia and Constantinople.

The English Parliament.

LONDON, May 19.—In the House of Lords to-day Earl Russell consented to the postponement of the discussion on the American treaty till the 20th of June, to await the arrival of official papers.

In the House of Commons, this evening, Martin resumed his speech against the Government's Irish policy. He condemned the suspension of the operation of the writ of habeas corpus. He argued that there was more crime in Lancashire than in Westmeath, yet the suspension of the writ in England was not dreamed of. A general debate followed. Mr. Dowse pointed to the increase in the number of acts of violence in Westmeath since the passage of the peace preservation act, and urged the suspension of habeas corpus as the only remedy. An amendment designed to kill the Government bill was rejected by a majority of 328, and the second reading was ordered by 268 majority.

The Rinderpest.

BERNE, May 19.—Austria has proposed, and Switzerland agreed to, a conference to take measures to prevent the spread of the Rinderpest.

Postal Treaty between Germany and the United States.

BERLIN, May 19.—The German Parliament has agreed to the additional clause to the postal treaties of 1869–70 between Germany and the United States.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, May 19—4:30 p. m.—Consols 93⅛. Bonds are steady; '62s 90⅝; old '65s 90⅜; '67s 92⅝; 10-40s 89⅛.

MANCHESTER, May 19.—The market is dull.

LIVERPOOL, May 19—5 p. m.—Cotton, the market is easier; middling uplands 7⅛d; middling Orleans 7¼d; sales of 12,000 bales, of which 3,000 bales were for speculation and export; sales of the week 106,000 bales; exports 19,000 bales; speculation 22,000 bales; stock 987,000 bales; American 562,000 bales; receipts for the week 59,000 bales; American 25,000 bales; actual exports 26,000 bales; stock afloat 454,000 bales; American afloat 260,000 bales. Wheat, California 12s 4d; spring 11s 3d@11s 5d; receipts of wheat for the past 3 days 20,000 quarters, of which 15,000 are American. Corn, No 2 mixed 34s 9d. Pork 62s 6d.

NEW YORK.

A NIECE OF GEN. CASS COMMITS SUICIDE.

NEW YORK, May 19.—The mystery surrounding the suicide of the lady at the Stevens' House, April 29th, has been cleared up. Miss Julia Fitzgerald, employed in a Broadway store, saw the satchel of the deceased marked K. E. Harrington, and recognized it as belonging to her friend, Mrs. K. E. Harrington, whose maiden name was Eliza R. Selden, a niece of Lieutenant Governor Selden and Gen. Cass. She went on the stage when young, and married Andrew Harrington, who became a gambler and deserted her three years ago, and thought to be now in New Orleans. Mrs. South, of Mulberry, Ohio, read the account of the suicide, and has written to the proprietor of the Stevens' House, stating that she received the woman to be Miss Selden.

CAUSE OF PESTILENCE REMOVED.

The government has ordered the removal of the buildings known as Rotten Row, on Governor's Island, where the yellow fever has originated for several seasons past.

THE OLD, OLD STORY.

Emma Claus, aged sixteen, died to-day from a pistol shot wound inflicted by herself. Yesterday was to have been her wedding day. Emma, her parents and friends, assembled in the Church of the Redemptionists, awaiting the arrival of the expected bridegroom, Geo. Reed. He failed to come, and Emma, her relatives and friends, returned home. The girl was overcome with grief, and admitted that Reed had seduced her under promise of marriage. She requested to be left alone, and soon afterwards the report of the pistol shot was heard. The parents rushed to her room, and found that she had shot herself in the breast. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Reed.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, May 19—P. M.

The Gold market was strong, selling up to 112⅛ at one time during the day, but closed at 112. Loans were made at 1@2 per cent. for carrying and 1@3 per cent. for use.

The gold clearances to-day, at the Gold Exchange Bank, were $82,000,000.

The Government bond market opened strong and active, but at the close was quiet and steady at a decline of ⅛ on 5-20 issues.

The Stock market opened strong and there was a general advance until after the second call, when Erie suddenly broke, carrying the rest of the market with it. New York Central became prominent again to-day and advanced to 100⅞ and scrip to 95⅛. The great feature of the day was Erie. It was bulled by some parties on the idea that the Michigan Central had purchased the road, and by others that the English stockholders would soon get possession, but it is said that the whole thing is a game of Fisk and Gould, who bought largely of the stock, and who are manipulating it with these reports. The market closed steady at a recovery from the lowest figures.

Money was easy at 4 per cent.

State securities were strong but the transactions light.

Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 110⅛.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons of '81	117⅛
Coupons of '62	111⅝
Coupons of '64	111⅝
Coupons of '65	111⅝
Do new	113⅞
Coupons of '67	113⅞
Coupons of '68	114
Ten-forties	110
Currency 6's	115⅛

STATE BONDS.

Missouri	95⅛	Old Virg'a	68
Old Tenn	70⅛	Old N. Car	48⅛
New Tenn	70⅛	New N. Car	26⅛
New Virg'a	72⅛		

STOCKS.

Canton	84⅛	Rock Island	114⅛
Western U. Tel	58⅛	N. J. Cen't	113⅛
Quicksilver	11⅛	St. Paul	62⅛
Mariposa	5⅛	Do preferred	81⅛
Do preferred	9⅛	Tol. & Wabash	64⅛
Adams Express	82	Do preferred	82
Wells & Fargo	46	Ft. Wayne	94
Amer. Express	56⅛	Terre Haute	30
U. S. Express	58	Do preferred	59
Pacific Mail	45⅛	Chi. & Alton	119
N. Y. Cent'l, con.	100⅛	Do preferred	120
N. Y. Cent'l, sc'p.	94⅛	Ohio & Mis'sippi.	51⅛
Erie	29⅛	C. C. and C.	89⅛
Erie preferred	53	Burlington	159
Harlem	133	Lake Shore	111⅛
Do preferred	136	C. C. & I. C.	24
Reading	114⅛	Ill. Cent.	135
Mich. Central	123⅛	Union Pacific	36⅛
Pittsburg	127	Cent'l Pac. bonds	101⅛
Northwestern	85⅛	Union ...	93⅛
Do preferred	98		

OUR OWN MARKET REPORT.

Specially Telegraphed to the Courier-Journal.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 19.—Beeves, receipts 4,700 head. The market has been dull all day, and only a few sales were made late in the afternoon. There is a report that 100 car loads are to arrive Saturday, which caused buyers to stop purchasing, and the market closed weak and prices are ¼@½c lower than last week, with indications of a further decline on Saturday. The quality is very fair, but there are no extra lots. There are 6 car loads of good Texans here, but no milch cows. Thomas Hays sold 30 head of Illinois, 1,220 lbs., at 7½c. M. Kierchway sold 16 head of Illinois, 1,320 lbs., at 7c. J. H. Johnson sold 30 head of choice Illinois, 1,320 lbs., at 7⅝c. Rubel & Myers sold 56 head of Illinois stillers, 1,270 lbs., at 7@7⅞c. Smith & Gooding sold 75 head of Illinois, 1,290 lbs., at 7¼c; 58 head, 1,250 lbs., at 7⅛c; 30 head, 1,330 lbs., at 7c. Henry Rosenthal sold 77 head of Illinois, 1,270 lbs., at 7⅛c; 74 head, 1,080 lbs., at 6⅛@6⅞c; 122 head, 1,230 lbs., at 7c. Livingston & Rosenthal sold 16 head of Illinois, 1,345 lbs., at 7c; 48 head, 1,280 lbs., at 7¼@7⅜c.

Sheep, receipts 8,800 head. Nearly one-half remain unsold. Eight car loads are coming on Saturday. The market is very dull with few sales. Prices are ¼@½c lower. Eastern men hold back. Sales of shorn Illinois and Ohio 75 lbs. at 5⅛@6⅛c; 80 lbs. at 5⅛c; 97 lbs. at 6⅛c; wool 84 lbs. at 7⅛c. Lambs are scarce and dull at 1@11½c.

Hogs, receipts 12,000 head. There is nothing doing.

Took Refuge in a Bell.

A fight took place yesterday on Eleventh street between James McBride and Wm. Lacy. The former is the husband of Mary McBride, who is now in jail for stealing cushions from one of the churches. Mr. and Mrs. Lacy were quarreling over some domestic matters, and McBride interferred in the matter. Thereupon Lacy struck him several times with iron weights, and so bruised up his face that it is swelled to fearful dimensions and made him almost blind. Lacy ran off to his work at one of the foundries on Main street. Policeman McGrath followed him, but his exact whereabouts were at first very hard to find. After searching through the foundry, and inquiring of a great many persons, he learned that Lacy was in the upper part of the building. The officer hunted from cellar to dome and at last discovered the fugitive way up in the belfry. He had gone to the height of the tower and concealed himself under the bell, from which place he was taken and carried to Twelfth-street station-house. Both the combatants were released on bail very soon afterwards.

☞ The bear, known as the Club-Foot, which has been for years the terror of the Tejon Mountains, in California, and for which a reward of $1,500 has been standing for some time, has been found dead in the mountains. Nine deaths are attributed to this bear.

WASHINGTON.

Part of the Surplus Gold to be Used in Redemption of the Five-Twenties.

Substantial Progress Made in the Discussion of the Treaty.

Etc., Etc. Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

EFFORTS IN BEHALF OF THE NEW LOAN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 19.—In order to create a demand for the new loan abroad and to show the intention of the Treasury Department regarding the maturing five-twenties, there seems to be no doubt that the Secretary will soon issue an order in accordance with the act of 1864, giving the required three months' notice that he will proceed to apply some of the surplus gold in the Treasury to the redemption of the same.

PROGRESS OF THE TREATY IN THE SENATE.

The Senate were in secret session over six hours on the treaty to-day, and made such substantial progress that the opinion was expressed that a final vote would be taken next week. Mr. Sumner made quite an elaborate speech against some of the details of the treaty on the Alabama claims arbitration, and suggested certain modifications to meet his views, and, even if this were not adopted, he did not state that he should vote against the treaty. Mr. Harlan, who had charge of the same in the absence of Mr. Cameron, opposed all the amendments, and trusted that the Senate would vote on it as a whole.

DEPARTURE OF THE ENGLISH COMMISSIONERS.

The British Commissioners will leave Washington on Monday, but will remain in New York a few days before leaving for England.

REVENUE DECISION.

Commissioner Pleasanton to-day, after hearing the argument, decided to adhere to the former opinions of the Bureau, that every package of imported goods, liable to revenue duty, must be stamped in lieu of the package or box in which the smaller articles are contained.

PATENT EXTENDED.

The Patent Office decided to-day to extend the patent of Channing & Farmer for fire-alarm telegraph. There has been a great deal of controversy over the extension.

[To the Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Subscriptions to the new loan to-day were $100,000.

ACTION OF THE KUKLUX INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE.

The Congressional Kuklux Committee at their meeting to-day adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That for the present a sub-committee of eight members be appointed to proceed at once with the investigation, and to continue the same as long as they deem expedient, with authority to take testimony wherever they consider it advisable by a sub-committee of their own number, and to report all testimony by them obtained to the full committee, at a meeting to be held on the 20th day of September next, or at such earlier times as the sub-committee shall notify the joint select committee to meet, at which time the sub-committees shall visit all such localities in the South as the committee first named shall report to be in a disturbed condition, and such other localities as the committee may deem necessary.

Resolved, That the chairman of the joint select committee be authorized to appoint said sub-committee, of which the chairman of the Senate and House committees shall be members, and that said two chairmen be authorized to fill any vacancy in said sub-committee.

The following were appointed as the sub-committee: Senator Scott, Chairman; Senators Poole and Blair; Representatives Poland, Coburn, Stevenson, Beck and Van Trump. Resolutions were offered in relation to the rules to govern the taking of testimony, but the whole subject was postponed till the next meeting of the joint committee. Mr. Bayard offered a resolution to restrict the testimony to facts since the passage of the Kuklux law. This was voted down by a party vote. Mr. Cox wanted to instruct the sub-committee to call on the proper officers of the several Southern States for statements of the debts and taxes at the present time, with copies of the laws creating the same. The subject was referred to the sub-committee, and the committee then adjourned until the 20th of September, unless sooner called together by the sub-committee. All the members of the committee were present with the exception of Representatives Cook and Robinson, of Illinois. The sub-committee will hold its first meeting to-morrow.

EARL DE GREY'S TRIBUTE TO OUR SCHOOL SYSTEM.

Earl De Grey, accompanied by Sir Stafford Northcote, of the Joint High Commission, visited the Franklin school-house in this city to-day. They made brief addresses, complimentary of the schools, and acknowledged the superiority of both the system and management of our public schools over those of England. Earl De Grey is in charge of and has taken great interest in the educational department of England for the past ten years.

SENATORS BEGINNING TO BE RETICENT.

The recent debates concerning the obligation to keep secret executive transactions, have caused the Senators to be less communicative than heretofore. The Senate meets at half past ten to-morrow morning, the majority being anxious to complete their work during the next week.

RELIGIOUS.

Third Day's Proceedings of the Louisville District Conference, M. E. Church, South.

[The Courier-Journal's Special Report.]

FRIDAY, 9:30 A. M., May 19, 1871.

The morning session of the District Conference was opened and the regular business resumed yesterday, after a prayer-meeting of 30 minutes, conducted by Rev. Richard Deering; Bishop Robert Paine in the chair.

The Secretary having, in accordance with a resolution, purchased a Journal for the Conference minutes, a resolution was passed that he be reimbursed by the Conference. Carried.

The Report on the Pulpit was called for from Rev. H. C. Settle, Pastor of Walnut-street charge. Owing to the small number of preachers present, the reading of the report was deferred for the present.

The Report on Church Finance was next called up. Inasmuch as an elaborate report on Church Contributions had been presented by Rev. Dr. Sehon, no report was offered. The Bishop then stated that if there were no objection he would resume inquiry in regard to the spirituality of the various charges. The pastor of the Twelfth-street charge, Rev. J. S. Scobee, being called upon, gave a very favorable account of his charge. The Bishop urged that special attention be given to Sabbath-school instruction; that it was of the utmost importance to lodge the precious seeds of divine truth in the minds of children; that our Christian women have a wide door of usefulness open to them in the Sabbath-school—to the children.

Mr. Jas. G. Carter came in and took his seat as a member of the Conference. Rev. Bro. Fydings, of the Florida Conference, was introduced to the Conference. The pastor of Kavanaugh and Thirteenth-street charge reported his work in an excellent condition.

The pastors of the Portland and Asbury charges being absent, they were passed for the present. Rev. H. C. Morrison, of the Middletown circuit, being called home, the Presiding Elder, Rev. G. W. Brush, gave a very fine report of the work. The circuit is one of the most pleasant works in the Conference—having four appointments, a good parsonage and a fine working church membership. The Louisville Circuit was reported by the pastor, Rev. Dennis Spurrier, as being in a thrifty and growing condition. This charge has also an excellent parsonage, and a membership alive to all the interests of the work.

Meadow Lawn Circuit was reported through the Presiding Elder (the pastor being absent) to be doing well.

The report on church finance was called up again. Mr. J. S Lithgow reported that he had not been apprized that he was on that committee until too late to furnish a report on this important subject. The committee were excused from furnishing a report.

The report on the pulpit was next called for from the Rev. H. C. Settle. The report having been read, Rev. Richard Deering said he was exceedingly gratified with the report just read, and thought its sentiments should be treasured up by our ministers. Rev. Dr. Sehon expressed his hearty approbation of the able report on the pulpit. Dr. D. T. Smith hoped the paper on the pulpit would be offered to the city papers for publication next Sabbath morning. The author stated that the paper had not been prepared with a view to publication, and declined offering it. Rev. B. M. Messick thought the great question of District Conference was the one before the Conference. 1st. The relation of the pulpit to the church. 2d. Its relation to the world. May we not, while we make the cross the great central idea and burden of Christian preaching, avail ourselves of all legitimate means to induce the people to attend places of worship? Dr. Rivers thought that all such means calculated to crowd the house of God ought to be resorted to; that we should use all the means at our disposal to bring men to Christ. Dr. Sehon thought that in preaching, the simple truths of the gospel should have precedence, and all else subordinated.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, the Conference adjourned with the benediction by the Bishop.

2:30 P. M.—Afternoon session opened with scripture lesson and prayer by Rev. B. M. Messick. The Bishop not having arrived, the Presiding Elder, Rev. G. W. Brush, took the chair. Minutes read and corrected. Bishop Paine arrived and took the chair. The report on church buildings was called for from Joseph W. Mitchell, Revs. H. C. Settle, G. W. Brush and B. M. Messick made pointed remarks on the subject, presenting valuable thoughts in regard to our houses of worship, as did also Rev. J. S. Scobee and Mr. James L. Brown. Dr. D. T. Smith said it was a matter of great importance that our churches be suitably located. Dr. S. Prettyman urged that they should be not only properly located, but aided by our older and established churches. Rev. B. M. Messick suggested that instead of one building costing say $100,000 that we erect four costing $25,000 each. He believed that members of our wealthier charges residing near our suburban should unite with and give them their aid, that thereby the whole working talent of the Church would be brought into requisition, and our interests best subserved. The report on pastoral work was called and read by Rev. Dennis Spurrier. Some very fine thoughts were suggested on this subject by Rev. H. C. Settle and J. S. Scobee.

A report on Sabbath schools was called for from Rev. George A. Chase, who stated that his pressing school duties prevented him from preparing a report on this subject, but that he would give his views to the Conference. "I think," said he, "the time has come when the church should guard this important interest with more than ordinary attention and care. As the superintendent will be the second man in the church, for good or for harm, there should be perfect accord between him and the pastor. He must be under the pastor; the pastor must have absolute control in order to the accomplishment of the greatest amount of good. In our new fields of labor the church must first be established, then the Sabbath school. Here we differ from other denominations—our teachers ought to be sound, solid, experienced men and women. Give the instruction of the children into the hands of inexperienced young people exclusively, and we sap the foundation of primitive Methodism. The Methodism thus taught will be too much diluted. The great aim of the Sabbath school is to bring the children to Christ. We ought to teach the children to understand and love the faith of our communion. It is the starting point in our church. Every exercise should be with reference to ... the children ... Hold Christ up all the time to the children."

After some appropriate remarks by the Bishop, the business being finished, the minutes were read up, and the Conference adjourned with a benediction by the Bishop.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

Proceedings Yesterday in the Two Assemblies—Richmond, Va., Selected for the Next Meeting of the Southern Body—Discussion in the Northern Body of the Manse Question—The Lexington, Ky., Female Institute.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

HUNTSVILLE, ALA., May 19.—The standing committees of the General Assembly were appointed this morning. Rev. R. L Dabney, D. D, was made chairman of the Committee of Bills and Overtures, and Rev. W. W. Hill, D. D., chairman of the Judicial Committee. Wilmington, N. C., and Richmond, Va., were nominated as the places of meeting of the next Assembly. Grace-street church, Richmond, was chosen by a large majority. Reports of the Executive Committees of Sustentation, Foreign Missions and Publication Committees, were read and referred. The Secretary and Treasurer of the Sustentation Committee asked for a Committee of Investigation, in consequence of newspaper articles which have been published. The report on the revised book of the Church order will not be made until next year.

[To the Associated Press.]

CHICAGO, May 19.—The Presbyterian General Assembly met at 9 o'clock, devoting half an hour to devotional exercises, and, after discussion of business, ex-Governor Pollock, Chairman of the Committee on the Female Institute at Lexington, Ky., read an interesting a report declaring the right of the General Assembly to that property, and the franchises unimpaired by local legislative action, and recommending that prompt measures be taken to realize possession. The Assembly then adjourned till 2½ o'clock.

In the afternoon session the committee appointed to obtain charters from the Legislature of New York and Pennsylvania presented report stating that their object had not been accomplished.

The report from the Committee on Manses was presented and read. There were seventeen questions submitted by the committee in their report in relation to and to get information about manses. They seek statistical information in reference to supplying houses by their congregations, by the method of issuing certificates to persons subscribing certain sums to the manse memorial fund. Any one paying five dollars can receive certificates and gratification is expressed that so large a number of memorial manses have already been erected by this plan. The committee call for plans for manses from every section. The report asks that the committee be continued. The whole number of manses is 453, and the total value one million seven hundred and ninety-two thousand seven hundred dollars. Average value of the manses is $3,957. They would rent for $169,075. The advantages of living in manses are set forth by the committee in carefully-prepared statistics.

Ex-Governor Pollock, Chairman of the Special committee, appointed by the last General Assembly to examine into a report on matters involved in the Female Institute, at Lexington, Kentucky, reported that the contract with the Old School Assembly, in 1856, by David A. Sayre, is a valid contract under the Constitutions of Kentucky and the United States, creating a vested right, not divertible by State legislation or individual action. The report recommends prompt measures to enter upon the rights invaded. The report was accepted and referred to the Committee on Bills and Overtures.

The Committee on Conference on the basis of a union with the United Presbyterian Church reported two basisses, one from each body. The general agreement regarding the Westminster standard of divergence on all other points of the United Church lays down as one condition membership in secret societies as a violation of the spirit of the Scriptures. The issue of hymnology is another point of difference. After considerable discussion, the committee was directed to continue the negotiation, with the view to an agreement on a basis that all can stand upon, if possible. A congratulatory letter was read from the English Synod of the United Presbyterian Church of Great Britain, representing one hundred congregations south of the Tweed.

THE COAL RIOTERS.

Arrest of the Ringleader of the Murderous Mobs and His Committal to the County Jail.

NEW YORK, May 19.—A special correspondent telegraphed last night from Scranton: W. W. Scranton, chief actor in the Brigg's shaft resumption drama, was arrested yesterday morning and brought before Alderman Jones. The Hyde Park miners are beginning to think that the corporation magnate is really amenable to law, and could not violate it recklessly. The charge against this young man makes him accessory before fact in the murder of Benjamin Davis and David L Jones. His advent to the Alderman's office was an exciting event. He was accompanied by a half-dozen railroad magnets, and escorted by soldiers without uniforms. His counsel waived examination. The Alderman immediately wrote out a committal, sending him to the county jail. The party went by special train to Wilkesbarre, and obtained a hearing before Judge Dana, and entered bail of $15,000 for appearance at the next court. The arrest and consequent proceeding was a rich treat to the miners, and an incident in the affair reveals poetic justice to a high degree. One of the constables arresting Scranton had been discharged by him a few days ago in a very sarcastic manner. This constable took especial pleasure in showing him the tables had turned. The people, although much excited, have been well disposed. The laborers working at Brigg's shaft are not molested. Scranton and Hyde Park miners will vote for or against resumption to-day. The prospects are favorable for work.

PHILADELPHIA, May 19.—A dispatch from Hyde Park, dated May 19th, says: At a meeting held here this morning it was voted to resume work by a large majority, and the miners will resume at once at the company's offer.

BASE BALL.

CHICAGO, May 19.—The White Stockings of Chicago, and Olympics of Washington, played a second game of base ball for the championship on the White Stockings' park to-day, in the presence of 6,000 people. Both Sweasy and Allison played their respective positions, and the Olympic nine played so faultlessly up to the close of the eighth inning that the White Stockings failed to score a run. The Whites took hold of the bat in the ninth inning and by some terrific batting, coupled with errors by the Olympic's scored nine runs, six of which were earned, placing them five ahead. The Olympics in their half of the ninth inning made three runs, thus losing the game by a score of nine to seven. The excitement was tremendous, and the game is regarded as one of the most remarkable on record. The following is the score by innings:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
White Stockings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9
Olympics	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	3	7

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Cincinnati to Become the Great Distributing Point for Western News.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette, 19th.]

For some months such a change has been contemplated in the transmission of news to the Associated Press as would make Cincinnati the great distributing point for news both to the New York press and to the papers of the west. Hitherto these reports have been made up in Cleveland, but the geographical position of Cincinnati and other circumstances have clearly pointed to this city as the proper place to become the great distributing place of the interior for news, both east and west. Yesterday, General Anson Stager, general superintendent of the central division of the Western Union Telegraph Company, John Van Horne, of Louisville, general superintendent of the southern division of the telegraph, and Hon. William Henry Smith, general agent Western Associated Press, were here, and an arrangement was affected by which the desired change is to be made at once. This is an important step on the part of the gentlemen having the matter in charge

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Proceedings of the Educational Convention at Huntsville.

AN INTERESTING DISCUSSION.

[Reported expressly for the Courier-Journal.]

HUNTSVILLE, May 17, 1871.

At the last meeting of the General Assembly, held in Louisville, Kentucky, the following resolutions calling this convention were adopted.

Resolved, That this General Assembly be requested to recommend a convention, to consist of one representative from each Presbytery, to meet at 8 p. m. on the Monday before the opening of the next Assembly, at Huntsville, Ala., for the purpose of discussing the whole educational policy of the Presbyterian Church, together with this scheme of a Southern institution common to the whole body, and to report to the next Assembly.

Resolved, That the committee asked for in the above memorial, be appointed for the simple purpose of calling the attention of the several Presbyteries to the above mentioned convention—this committee to consist of the Rev. Drs. J. A. Lyon and C. A. Stillman and T. A. Hamilton, Esq.

In accordance with the recommendation of these resolutions, the Convention met in the Presbyterian Church on Monday night, May 15, 1871. In consequence of the recent changes of schedule on some of the railroads, and the early hour in the week, the attendance was very small. A temporary organization was effected. Rev. D. Wills, D. D., was called to the chair, and Rev. G. L. Petrie was chosen as clerk pro tem. After prayer, the Convention adjourned until to-morrow (Tuesday) afternoon at three o'clock.

On Tuesday afternoon it met again, and was opened with prayer. A number of members having arrived and twenty Presbyteries being now represented, a permanent organization was effected by the election of J. N. Waddell, D. D., as chairman, and Rev. Messrs. G L Petrie and A. Shotwell, clerks

A committee of one from each Synod was appointed to prepare the business of the Convention, and the chairman of the Convention was made chairman of the committee, consisting of the following members:

Rev. J. N. Waddell, D. D, chairman; Alabama, C. A. Stillman, D. D.; Arkansas, Rev. N. A. Sample; Georgia, D. Wills, D. D.; Kentucky, W. W. Hill, D. D; Memphis, M. M. Marshall, D. D; Mississippi, Rev. R. McInnis; Nashville, J. B. Shearer, D. D.; North Carolina, Rev. Mr. McMillan; South Carolina, T. B. Frazer; Texas, A. A. Porter, D. D.; Virginia, E T. Baird, D. D.

The convention resolved itself into a committee of the whole to receive a free expression of the views of the members upon the question of establishing a university and upon such matters as should claim the attention of the body; and the remainder of the afternoon session, the night session and the session on Wednesday morning were occupied in this way. Interesting remarks were made by Rev Messrs. W. W. Hill, D. D., A. Shotwell, W. A. Sample, W. S. Mitchell and Edwin Cater before the arrival of our reporter. On Tuesday night the Rev. R. McInnis, being called on, said there were two questions underlying the whole subject:

The first question is, "is it the duty of the church to take charge of the whole subject of education?" This he answered in the affirmative without discussion.

The second question is, "Will such an institution interfere with institutions now existing?" He did not think our church was prepared to enter fully upon any such scheme, but we can take the first steps. He has heard of two liberal contributions for the scheme that will be made as soon as approved by the General Assembly. A gentleman recently deceased left his whole estate, worth fifty to a hundred thousand dollars if it should be adopted. Another gentleman is willing to give fifty thousand dollars for a great institution. Another, a trustee of Oakland College, will give nothing to that college, but will give $5,000 for a university. Other denominations have flourishing universities. One branch of the church has eight hundred students in its university. We must have such universities if we would hold our own.

Rev. R. Q. Mallard, of New Orleans, said that in his Presbytery it was not thought wise, because impracticable at the time. So far as the principle is involved, the Presbytery has decided it by establishing parochial schools.

T. H. McCallie, of Knoxville Presbytery, stated that his presbytery thought it was expedient, because the money could not be raised now.

Rev. J. B. Shearer, D. D, of Nashville Presbytery, declined making a speech, because, as a member of the committee, he wanted to receive instructions, and because there was nothing definite before the body. He thought it important we should decide what we mean by a university. There seems to be no great agreement as to the thing desired. One idea of a university is that it should be a finishing shool where men prepared at college may receive a finishing course. The idea was favored by Jefferson, from the English universities to make an institution where their researches in any branch could be carried farther than in a regular course. The University of Virginia has arranged its courses with reference to the very best students, and so high has it fixed its standard that not more than two, on an average, have received a degree a year. Now, do we want to make a finishing school? If so, have we the higher patronage necessary to sustain it?

The tendency, especially as we go west, is to call every school-house a college, and every school of larger pretensions a university—just as nearly every cross-road is mapped out as a city which it is hoped will grow there. The material in these so-called universities is not fit for the freshman class of an ordinary curriculum college. It is merely a big crowd of boys. Now, is this what we want? He was talking recently to a president of a college of 154 boys, but he admitted that none of them were fit for the freshman class of a real college. The great difficulty is to find young men sufficiently advanced for the regular collegiate classes—to get the material for this course. The great difficulty in connection with a university will, therefore, be to find young men who have sufficient zeal and industry for a thorough course of study. Would it not then be better for us, for the present, to build up every man against his own wall—develop the institutions we now have—and let them grow into the thing which the church needs. We need something, but that something is a revival in reference to the great subject of education. We must have the best schools in reach of those who need them we can possibly provide.

Major T. B. Frazer, of Harmony Presbytery, S. C., said the institution we contemplated in our Presbytery was not a mere grammar school, but an institution fitted up to supplement our colleges. At present they needed to be cherished and built up.

The Rev. E. T. Baird, D. D., East Hanover Presbytery—My Presbytery has left me without instructions on this subject. I understand that the question before us is how our youth can best be educated—whether by a university or otherwise. A university is something more than a college; not a mere school with a high-sounding title. Our existing colleges must now be cherished, and I do not think our church is ready now to raise $5,000 000, nor will be for years to come; and if we could raise the money the success of the university would be doubtful. Such an institution is the result of growth—not creation. Another matter must be considered. If the university is of the proper sort it will draw students from far and near—from other denominations as well as our own. But who is to determine whether it is of the right sort? A vote of the Assembly will not prove effective. We certainly should not let the funds offered, of which we have been told by Bro. McInnis, escape us. The real object of education is the development of the mind; not the passing of a stated time in a stated curriculum. I think our present efforts should be devoted to the college now in existence. I have been consulted by several persons about making wills in favor of our church enterprises. The minds of our people are turning in that direction, and we should be prepared to receive the gifts that are being offered to us.

Rev. S. J. Baird, D D, Lexington Presbytery, Va.—There is some uncertainty about the meaning of education. The old system of our fathers, prevalent in our colleges, is well designed to promote true education, and will probably work better than any new one we might now found.

A university, in its proper sense, is doubtless a desideratum, but it is not a necessity now. Other matters demand our present attention. Yet the offers to contribute to this object seem to be the voice of Providence directing us, which we should not disregard. These funds should be made available, if possible. Again, our church courts, as such, are not the proper parties to take charge of such institutions.

Rev. Dr. Wills, Macon Presbytery.—I first heard of a Southern University in 1853 or '54 from Chancellor Job Johnson, an eminent jurist of South Carolina, whose mind was thoroughly enthused with this subject, and he wanted to be one of fifty to give $1,000 towards its endowment. He thought an institution of this kind a necessity to preserve our rank among the denominations, and that this was the best way to accomplish it.

Several years since an eminent jurist of Georgia published an article in the Central Presbyterian, maintaining that if the Presbyterian Church meant to establish a great university, the standard of the ministry must be advanced to make it an instrument of usefulness. In past times the great universities had been the abode of heresies, and will be in the future unless the increase of piety keeps pace with the increase of education.

These are the views of the wise and eminent Presbyterian elders. I am not opposed to a Presbyterian university if we were prepared for it. We at the South are the poorest people under the sun, and should not attempt a work we have not the means of accomplishing. I think this convention will do good by arousing fresh interest in the cause of education, and I venture the prophecy that this is all the practical good it will do. Our students can be properly educated at the institutions now existing, throughly and well as at the proposed grand institution, and our efforts should be directed to assist them. Let our religious papers direct attention to them, let the parents who have dedicated their children to God put them under the influence of these institutions; let our rich men invest their funds thus, and we will have little more of a Southern University, for its need will not be felt.

Rev. Dr. Waddell (Chickasaw Presbytery)—The views of the projector of this scheme are to found a great institution which shall be the receptacle of those who, having completed the curriculum at our colleges, to require a higher grade of education. Multitudes of American youth are found at German universities, because there are no such institutions here fitted to teach the branches there taught and to the same extent.

I have had an experience of forty years in teaching, and my conclusion is that there is not now in our midst, and will not be for many years, an institution of this kind. Our colleges, in my opinion, are excellently adapted for the earlier steps of education. Education is not the mere acquiring of knowledge. The best student is not he who can see the most. True education is the harmonious development of the human mind; it is the learning how to use, and not the mere acquisition of knowledge. Of course a large stock of knowledge will be acquired in the process. We must not be satisfied with the education of one profession, the ministry; we must extend it to other classes—the lawyer, the doctor and business man—to insure the growth of the principles of our church. As to the branches to be taught, the sciences must not be allowed to banish the classics. This is not demanded by the necessities of the time. In the University of Virginia there are now more classical and mathematical students than scientific. It is a mistake that the old system ought to be abolished. The university that will meet the wants of our people is one adapted to all our youth, for the parents will send their children to college at an early age.

The scheme of the University of Michigan is perhaps the best adapted for our needs. There the old curriculum of the colleges is required for a degree, and it is not left to the youth to follow his own whims to any extent he may choose. The University of Virginia is a splendid ... the maturer mind, but in this respect is not suited for the American collegian, who has not learned the value of his time and the manner of improving it. The German University will not suit us—it is not adapted to the genius of our people, who have not the plodding industry requisite for its success.

But at this time we need an authoritative receptacle for the funds offered us. Let there be trustees—reliable men—to accept these gifts, and let all the practical details be left for settlement in the future. I know of three sources whence large funds may be drawn, and these funds will not be given to any other object of our church. Shall we refuse to receive them? Let this convention encourage our people to give for this object, in this time of poverty, and provide for the preservation of the fund until the details of location, &c., can be arranged in the future. At this particular time we might secure large gifts of land, as there is a peculiar condition of affairs now prevalent, which would lead to large donations.

On motion, the committee arose to sit again on Wednesday, at 9 a. m.

Closed with prayer by the Rev. W. W. Hill, D. D.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

Pursuant to an adjournment the convention assembled at 9 a. m. On motion of Dr. Mitchell, it was resolved that a quorum being now undoubtedly present, all the previous acts of the convention be confirmed and adopted.

Rev. Dr. Pryor, of East Hanover Presbytery, and Rev. Dr. Hendrick, were invited to unite in the discussion. The convention then resolved itself again into a committee of the whole, with Rev. Dr. Hill in the chair.

Rev. Dr. Marshall, Presbytery of Western District—The remarks of Dr. Waddell last night met my views precisely. We need something more than we have to preserve our position among the denominations in this country. I do not charge on any of the schools, Methodist, Baptist, Cumberland Presbyterians or others that there is any direct attempt at proselytism, but the educator involuntarily impresses himself on the pupil, and cannot help doing so. My own family was unconnected with any denomination, and it was the influence of my teacher, and not any study of the doctrines of our church that caused me to become a Presbyterian. Such being the case, we ought to take hold of every means to build up our church. If we can do it without a university, very well. An example of the influence of the teacher: The first six years of my ministry was passed in teaching, subsequently I have met many of my scholars, some of them officers of our church, who were not of Presbyterian families, who now are of our number, and ascribe it to the silent influence of that school.

If we cannot have the university we want, let us do the best we can. If we do not begin anything great, we will never accomplish anything great. Let us begin something. Many of us now present will not live to see much accomplished; but we can work for posterity. I know a university cannot be built up in five or ten years, but a commencement can and ought to be made.

Rev. Dr. J. T. Hendrick, Paducah Presbytery.—I am in favor of such an institution as has been discussed, if it can be accomplished. My Presbytery is nearly in favor of advancing the grade of our existing institutions. Perhaps we might take two or three colleges (Hampden Sidney and Stewart, for example), and, by advancing these, accomplish the same result. In my section, Presbyterianism is not advancing as we would like. Our people are working for a local institution, which will doubtless accomplish good, but will not advance the interests of Presbyterianism. We should enlist their labors in our own behalf.

Rev. J. N. Carothers, Tombeckee Presbytery—As this measure originated in the Presbytery I represent, I will state that we discussed it at our last meeting, and are not unanimous as to the propriety of pressing the matter on the attention of the churches at present. We fear that injury would result to our State institutions. We think it is as much as our church can do to attend to the theological education of our young ministers, and that she cannot now undertake to support a large literary institution.

Rev J. W. Bachman, Holston Presbytery—My Presbytery feels that much of our success in the future depends on the stand we take as educators. With this view we have commenced a local institution for the young men in our own bounds. In one year, in addition to the donation of Father King, we raised $35,000 for this purpose, and now have one college well under way. But we felt that the university scheme is not practicable. If it is, we will delight to see it established, but fear we can do but little to assist it, as our local institutions will require our labors.

Rev. J. D. Thomas, Arlingdon Presbytery—I was informally directed by my Presbytery to vote against the University scheme, but we are in favor of doing all that we can to improve our educational interests. We have an institution for the education of young ladies in our midst, which is receiving our support; and we are hoping that the Stonewall Jackson Institute will be a means of great good in our midst.

Dr. Ross and Dr. Plumer were invited to address the convention, but declined.

The committee of the whole then rose, the Chairman of the convention, Dr. Waddell, resuming his seat.

On motion of Dr. Hill, it was resolved that a recess be taken till 4 p. m., to permit the committee to prepare its report.

A strong desire was expressed to hear the views of Rev. Dr. Dabney. He was called upon two or three times for his views, but was not in the house. We therefore take the liberty of submitting an outline of his remarks, which were made by invitation before the committee.

Rev. Dr. Dabney, West Hanover Presbytery—I have reached a few conclusions in my own mind.

First—There ought not to be any difference of opinion as to the propriety of advancing the grade of our education. We must advance and keep the van. If we do not use the advancement of science in our Master's cause, the enemies of the truth will use them. While, on the one hand, scholasticism tends to rationalism in the church, yet it is still more true that ignorance will sink the church.

Second—It will not do to commit the education of our youth to State institutions. This plan may answer temporarily, but it cannot be permanent. For instance, in the University of Virginia there is now a very happy state of feeling, but the Board of Visitors has been increased, and it is impossible to tell when the prevailing sentiment will render it impossible for Presbyterians to remain there. The University of Ohio is an illustration. Formerly the whole Faculty and Board of Visitors were Presbyterians. Dr. McGuffey was President, and Dr. Wm. Hoge a Professor. Now the control of this institution is in very different hands.

Third—It has been found impossible for any Synod, group of Synods, or General Assembly, to retain the control of a high literary institution. The ministers and elders are not selected on account of their fitness to take charge of such institutions. They have another work in view. It seems bad policy to commit matters to them for which they are not qualified and to which they have not been called. They will naturally be bad advisers.

Fourth—The management of literary and theological institutions should be few in number. The Curators of the University of Padua were but three in number. The Curators should be chosen expressly for that purpose. If the management of Universities are deposited in the hands of men selected for other purposes, of course there will be corruption and inefficiency. The position should be one of very high honor—one which would be appreciated by the older of our ministers and elders. When the number is increased so that the position is not one of dignity and honor, good-bye to the advancement and improvement of the institution. Having laid down the general principles for the government of the Curators, the selection of Professors and other practical details should be left entirely to them.

Fifth—What do we mean by saying that the church needs a university education? We mean something better than the catholicity prevailing in the American Tract Society in its last days and in the University of Virginia. The same remark applies here as to our literature—it must teach not merely the truth, but the whole truth. So our literary institutions should teach not merely Christianity, but Calvinism. There are two ideas of a university. The old European universities were for youthful students—mere boys—and not for college graduates. They were nothing more than large grammar schools, and the only thing that made them universities was that they taught all the branches then known. Such are our American universities—with the qualification that there is an addition of a post graduate course. Is this all that we mean? If so, I fully concur that this is best done in smaller colleges.

The modern German University is a different institution. The gymnasia, with one or two hundred students, are the seats of the real work. The universities are mere clusters of lectureship. There are no recitations, no means of compelling study or attendance, and no examination, except when the student applies for a degree. Is this what we want? I fear not. There are not enough young men in our Southern Church who want such an education to support such a university, and there probably will not be for a century to come. Even in Germany, I consider them a literary luxury, and that it is the gymnasia that do the efficient mental training. We have no time for any such foppery as there prevails.

Sixth—Is it competent for this General Assembly to take measures for such a university? I think it is; the convention has no power to commit the church, but it has the power to overture the Assembly, and it can commit the church. If it is true that certain persons are willing to give to such an institution, and that they will not contribute to a lower purpose, it is the path of wisdom to utilize that zeal, to make good use of the fortune Providence throws in our lap. Can we not begin and make a tentative effort at once with these funds. A board of curators might be appointed by some competent authority, who would appoint a professor for post graduates and lend that teacher to any institution who would afford him shelter and proper conveniences. If that institution did not conduct itself properly the professor would be removed by the curators. Another one might be loaned to another college, and when the fund is sufficient they might all be recalled and centered on some one point. This is probably the way in which the thing would grow.

The convention must consider whether the acceptance of these funds would not prove a stimulus to the friends of local institutions, who would have to strive to secure the loans of these professors thus supported by the funds donated. This is the course adopted in the case of the Miller donation to the University of Virginia. The executors of Mr. Miller have made a treaty with the university, which can be enforced by law, that they will loan a professor of applied chemistry, if he is properly provided for, and the result is the erection of as fine a school in this branch as there is on the continent.

The claims of existing institutions should not be interfered with. We should carefully avoid everything that looks like an additional tax on our impoverished church. It should be understood that our appeal is only to those exceptional rich men of whom we have been told in the preceding debate.

THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT.

HON. T. B. COCHRAN, CHANCELLOR.

SUBMITTED CAUSES, RETURNED INTO COURT TO-DAY BY THE CHANCELLOR.

FRIDAY, May 19.

James R. Timmount et al. vs. Emeline Sisson; demurrer to petition sustained, with costs, and petition dismissed.

J. C. Dennis vs. J. R. Buchanan; demurrer to petition overruled.

Jacob Rozenburg vs. Charles Bierach; petition dismissed, and defendants recover their costs.

S. H. Burch et al. vs. James Burns et al.; decree: It is adjudged that the plaintiffs, S. H. Burch and T. H. Burch, A. T. Fullerton and Mary C. Fullerton, T. J. Parker and M. E. Parker, recover of the defendant, James Burns, the sum of $283 88, with interest and cost. The petition as to defendant, James C. Caldwell, be dismissed at plaintiff's cost; that the cross-petition of defendant Burns against Caldwell also dismissed. Appealed.

Valentine Humpich vs. Valentine Snyder et al. The decree in this case does not set aside or annull any of the orders of the court in the case to settle the Hays estate. The only effect of the decree is to remedy mistakes into which all parties fell, and a court of equity always has power to do this. The decree puts each party in his own proper condition, and the one he bargained for and expected to have. Petition for rehearing overruled.

James Stephens vs. Hope Insurance Company; demurrer to petition of Heath sustained.

Charles H. Lewis vs. W. L. Biggert et al.; judgment for plaintiff on three notes due; lien enforced on real estate subject to lien of last note of $200; cross-petition of Humphrey against plaintiff dismissed; cause remanded on cross-petition of Gleason & Humphrey against Biggert.

H. B. Phillips and wife on petition; decree authorizing the petitioner, Ann Phillips, to trade as a feme sole.

Jacob Keller et al. vs. City of Louisville et al.; decree for plaintiff as prayed for.

George M. Weller's executrix vs. George M. Weller's heirs et al.; decree to sell as much of the real estate as may be necessary to pay debts and costs—$150 allowed as attorney's fee; credit administrator by debts paid since report and also costs not included in the report.

Central Savings Bank vs. J. C. Mulholland et al.; deposition of Sullivan excluded; judgment for plaintiff against Mulholland Brothers for debt and costs. The court is of the opinion that the note of Jacob et al. was delivered to plaintiff as collateral security for the debt, but has no jurisdiction over Jacob (who was not served in Jefferson county) to render a judgment against him; but plaintiff has a lien on the note and debt of Jacob, which may be enforced by sale of the same on three months' credit; decree accordingly.

John Martin vs. F. Seither et al.; Isaac R. Green ordered to pay into court $65, with interest at 6 per cent. from October 24, 1856.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

HON. BLAND BALLARD, JUDGE.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

S. E. Jones, assignee, vs. Gorin Trigg & Co. By consent. Proof to be taken herein on notice until day of hearing (25th inst.)

In re George Lane; motion of opposing creditors for further time to take proof overruled.

In re Isaac McClaskey; exceptions to claim of Ben Hardin Thomas filed by the assignee.

In re W. C. Moore; the property levied upon by the sheriff of Jefferson county, delivered up to the marshal of this court, and the rule against him discharged. On motion of the petitioning creditors by W. O. Watts and B. H. Young, their attorneys, the stock of furniture on Main street, just below Third street, was ordered to be sold. Day of sale not fixed.

JEFFERSON COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

HON. H. J. STITES, JUDGE.

William Raffle vs. John Bolsander; assigned to October 4.

Noble vs. Bohlson & Borie; assigned to Oct. 6.

Westbay vs. City of Louisville; assigned to October 10.

Guest & Evans vs. Merchants' Insurance Co.; dismissed, settled.

Whitmore vs. Griswold; assigned to October 5.

Clark vs. Reed; assigned to October 5.

Smith Gregory vs. City of Louisville; demurrer to petition overruled.

W. P. Calvert vs. Louisville Journal Company; bill of exceptions signed, appeal prayed and granted.

JEFFERSON CIRCUIT COURT.

HON. H. W. BRUCE, JUDGE.

The case of Com'th vs. Kean, for the murder of Avey, is still slowly moving along. Up to this evening, forty-seven witnesses have been examined, and we understand that thirty more are in waiting to give their evidence. Mr. S. M. Bernard, the counsel for the prisoner, seems to be untiring in his efforts in behalf of his client.

JEFFERSON COUNTY COURT.

HON. W. B. HOKE, JUDGE.

The estates of M. D. Levi and Henrietta Levi, deceased, committed to the hands of the public administrator, and David Clark, Louis Kinsler and Charles Roberts appointed appraisers.

Big Baby Show.

ST LOUIS, May 19.—A baby show was held at the Temple to-day in connection with the festival for the benefit of the Good Samaritan Hospital, and created an immense sensation among the ladies. The hall was jammed, and competition was very lively. Eighty single babies, seven pairs of twins and one set of triplets were on exhibition. The first prize was awarded to John Walker, four months old and weighing thirty-seven pounds, and the second prize to John B. Gorman, seven months old and weighing twenty-six pounds.

☞ The Legislature of New Brunswick has adopted, by unanimous votes in both branches, resolutions condemnatory of the terms of the treaty of Washington in so far as they affect the interests of Canada.

River Telegrams.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

PITTSBURG, May 19.—Monongahela 4 feet 6 inches and stationary. Arrived—Argosy, Messenger, Cambria and Brooks. Departed—Argosy and Juniata.

CINCINNATI, May 19.—River 18 feet, fallen 2 feet; 84 feet bridge space. Arrived—Robert Burns, Memphis; Abeona, St. Louis. Departed—Major Anderson, Wheeling; Emma Floyd, Nashville; Emperor, St. Louis. Weather warm and business fair.

EVANSVILLE, May 19.—Weather clear and hot; mercury 88. River fallen 6 feet. Port list—Down—Indiana, 11 p. m.; Lioness, 6 a. m.; Mineola, 11; Palestine, 11; W. Garrett and barges, 12; Mary Ament, 2; Rose Hite, 2:30; Charmer, 3. Up—Robt. Fulton and barges, 4 a. m.; Arkansas Belle, 7; Fayette, 9; all with good trips. Business active.

NASHVILLE, May 19.—River falling, with seven feet on Harpeth Shoals. Weather clear and warm. Arrived—Kate Putnam, Pittsburg. Departed—Talisman, Cairo.

CAIRO, May 19.—Idlewild, Evansville packet, 10 p m; Richmond, New Orleans to St. Louis, 11 p m; John A. Wood, Louisville and return, 11 p m; Potomac, New Orleans to Cincinnati, 5 a m; Henry Ames, St. Louis to New Orleans, cleared, 8 a m; Arkansas, New Orleans to St. Louis, 8 a m; Sam J. Hale, Memphis to Cincinnati, 10 a m; Bosz, Pittsburg to New Orleans, 10 a m; J. N. Kellogg, New Orleans to St. Louis, 10 a m; W H Brown, St. Louis and return, 11 a m; Julia, St. Louis to Vicksburg, 2 p m; J. S. Neal, Pomeroy and return, 2 p m; Kate Robinson, Cincinnati to St. Louis, 3 p m; Stella, Pittsburg to New Orleans, 4 p m; Quickstep, Evansville packet, 6 p m; Friendship, Louisville to St. Louis, 7 p m. River stationary; clear; mercury 84.

ST. LOUIS, May 19.—Arrived—S. S. Merrill, St. Paul; R. J. Lockwood, Red river; Rob Roy, Keokuk; Belle St. Louis, Vicksburg; Illinois, Peoria; Richmond, New Orleans; Waunita and Liberty No. 4, Pittsburg; Mollie McPike, Davenport; Gen. Anderson, Mound City. Departed—Illinois, Peoria; Belle Memphis, Memphis; Commonwealth, New Orleans; Belle Lacrosse, St. Paul; Rob Roy, Keokuk; Allegheny Belle, Pittsburg; W. B. Brown, Cairo; Vally, Ohio river. River falling slowly. Weather clear and very warm.

MEMPHIS, May 19.—Clear. Mercury 85. River rose 6 inches. Departed—Wicks, St. Louis; Dexter N. O.; Cleburn, Arkansas.

NEW ORLEANS, May 19.—Virginia, Louisville; John Kyle, St. Louis; Jno. Wood and barges, Pittsburg.

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

NEW ORLEANS, May 19.—Flour is quiet; superfine $6 25; double extra $6 75; triple extra $7. Corn is scarce and firm; sales at 80@81c. Oats are quiet at 67@68c. Bran is scarce at $1 55. Hay is in light supply; prime $25@26; choice $26@28. Mess pork is dull and lower at $18. Bacon is scarcer; shoulders 8c; clear rib sides 9½c; clear sides 10½c. Lard is dull; tierce 11@11½c and keg 12½@13½c. Sugar is quiet; prime 11@11½c. Molasses is in good demand; the supply is light; common fermenting 35@40c; good 40; prime 60@65c; plantation reboiled 45@60c. Whisky is steady at $1 01@1 05c. Coffee 14@15½c. Sterling exchange 22½; New York sight drafts ¼ premium. Gold 112¼.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, May 19.—Cattle, the market was brought to a close yesterday, no sales having been made today, owing to too liberal a supply, and a decline was noted in yesterday's report. The greater part of the receipts of all kinds went through East in first hands. The receipts for the week were 480 cars of cattle, 50 cars of sheep and 114 cars of hogs. The shipments were 476 cars of cattle, 53 cars of sheep and 109 cars of hogs.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Beeves, receipts to-day 300 head, making 7,630 head for the week. There is no change from yesterday, with a dull trade and not all sold; sales of Texans at 11@... Illinois steers at 12@13¼c; still-fed bulls 9c live weight. Sheep, receipts 3,500 head, making 13,000 head for the week; there is no change in sheep; the lambs are lower at 8@11c; fat ones 11@12c; the market is slow. Hogs, receipts 1,000 head to-day and 19,000 head for the week; live sold at 5½@5¾c; dressed are unchanged.

DECKER BROTHERS' GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS,

Acknowledged as the best instruments made by all competent artists. Each Piano warranted for ten years.

Also other good Pianos and second-hand instruments from $50 upward. Pianos and Organs rented and rent applied to purchase if wanted at the

New Music Store,

HENRY KNOEFEL,

68 West Market, between Second and Third.

my14 SuTu&Sa&hefit&helstp

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

Lawrence Richardson, against G. W. Vanpelt, &c. } In Chancery, No. 24,961.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, MAY 22, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following-described property, to-wit:

A tract of land in Jefferson county, Ky., bounded as follows: Beginning on the northeast of Mrs. Read's land, on the Ohio river; thence south with her line 345 poles to the southern boundary of Johnston's 1,000 acre survey; thence with said south line north 80 E. 63¼ poles to James Read's southeast corner of lot No. 5; thence with said line north 345 poles to the Ohio river; thence down the Ohio river 63¼ poles to the beginning, containing 130 acres, more or less.

Also, another tract, beginning on the bank of the Ohio river and at a stake, corner to No. 6; thence ... thence ... 104.4 poles to the ... 31¼ west crossing Pond creek ... thence south ... west ... poles to a stake at the bank of the Ohio river; thence up the river north 41¼ E. 69.4 poles to the beginning, containing 182¼ acres, more or less, being the same lands conveyed by C. W. Thruston to George Ganterman, by deed dated October 20, 1854, and recorded in deed book 90, page 518.

This sale will be made subject to two lien notes of $2,500 each, with interest from December 1st, 1869, one due December 1st, 1871, the other due December 1st, 1872.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.

my17 d5

Marshal's Sale.

Henry Smith against John Haley, &c. } In Chancery, No. 23,324.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, MAY 22, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 3 and 9 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following-described property, to wit:

A lot of ground beginning at the northwest corner of Oak and Fourth streets as now extended; thence northwardly with said Fourth street 66 feet 8 inches; thence westwardly and parallel with Oak street 210 feet; thence southwardly and parallel with Fourth street 66 feet 8 inches to Oak street; thence eastwardly with Oak street 210 feet to Fourth street, the point of beginning, being the same property described from plaintiff, Henry Smith, to Hannah Haley, recorded in deed book No. 146, page 120, Jefferson County Clerk's office; said property to be sold subject to a lien note from Haley to Smith for $1,300, due October 8th, 1871, with interest from October 26th, 1869.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.

my17 d5

Marshal's Sale.

L. B. Redd & Bro. against M. J. Maguere, &c. } In Chancery, No. 25,718.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, MAY 22, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 3, 6, and 9 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following-described property, to-wit:

A lot on the north side of Market street, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets, commencing at a point 160 feet east of the northeast corner of Market and Twenty-second streets, running thence eastwardly with the north line of Market street 30 feet, and extending northwardly at right angles the same width 195 feet.

A lot on the south side of Market street, situated on the southwest corner of Market and Twenty first streets, running back at right angles southwardly 60 feet to a depth of 195 feet.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.

my17 d5

Marshal's Sale.

John Zable vs. Geo. Eller, H. G. Van Seggern vs. Geo. Eller, John Eller vs Geo. Eller. } In Ch'y. { No. 21,610. No. 21,538. No. 21,955.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, MAY 22, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the property in pleadings mentioned, to-wit:

A house and lot on the south side of Jefferson street, between Hancock and Clay streets, in Louisville, Ky., having a front of 24 feet on Jefferson street and extending back 204 feet to a 15 foot alley, more particularly described in the mortgage from George Eller to John Eller, dated the 14th of July, 1867, and recorded in the Clerk's office of the Jefferson County Court, in deed book No. 135, page 366.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.

my17 d5

Marshal's Sale.

W. R. Thompson, Trustee, against Peter Doerhoefer, &c. } In Chancery, No. 23,471.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above causes, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, MAY 22, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4, 8, and 12 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following-described property, to-wit:

A house and lot in the city of Louisville, Ky., beginning on the south side of Walnut street at a point 210 feet west of Thirteenth street and running thence westwardly 30 feet, and back same width 161 feet to an alley 20 feet wide.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.

my17 d5

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

150 new and second hand Pianos and Organs for cash or upon monthly installment, at low prices.

D. P. FAULDS,
70 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

my7 eodtf

THE UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS OF THE

CABLE SCREW WIRE BOOTS and SHOES

IS DUE TO THEIR GENUINE MERIT.

SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

TRY A PAIR!

L. G. SWETT & CO., 90 Milk st., Boston, manufacture CHILDREN'S SHOES with the CABLE SCREW WIRE. ap24 dim

WANTED,

Life Insurance Agents.

THE Alabama Gold Life Insurance Company, of Mobile, wish to make arrangements with suitable gentlemen for General Agents for each of the States of Kentucky and Tennessee. To men of experience, energy, capacity, and character liberal inducements will be extended. None others need apply. The company has half a million in gold, is thoroughly established, and will meet all the requirements of the laws of these States. Good and sufficient bond will be required, and each application must set forth which State is applied for. Each State agency must be separate and distinct from the other, and all applications must fully set forth the peculiar fitness of applicant for the position. Correspondence solicited on the subject. Address, for 60 days, the Secretary, at the Home office, No. 34 St. Francis street, Mobile.

T. N. FOWLER, Sec'y. C. E. THAMES, Pres't.

ap13 d60ex&u

W. O. WILLIAMS,

Steamboat, House, and Sign PAINTER,

Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c.,

33 Third, bet. Main and river, opposite Old Stand.

ap18 eod3m

JNO. A. DICKINSON,

FURNITURE,

NO. 82 THIRD STREET,

ap12 dtf Between Main and Market.

CHARLES HEIDSIECK Champagnes, Sillery, and Extra Dry. A. LALANDE & CO., Proprietors of the Chat. Leoville and Brown Cantenac Clarets. A full assortment of the above Wines for sale by all principal grocers and wine dealers. J. H. SCHROEDER & SONS. ap7 deod3m

LOUISVILLE FERTILIZING WORKS.

Ammoniated Superphosphate;
Pure Raw Bone-Dust;
Pure Raw Ground Bone;
Fine-ground Sulphate of Soda.

Send for circular. WM. SKENE & CO.,
ap6 deod&weow3m 36 Bullitt st.

HAAG & HESS,

SCAVENGERS, No. 406 Madison street, between Campbell and Wenzel, Louisville, Ky. All night scavenging done at short notice and with entire satisfaction. Orders left at White Mansion, corner Third and Market streets, or Jos. Wolf's, Market st., between Floyd and Preston, will meet prompt attention. ap1 d3m

H. PARKER & CO.,

(Successors to Parker & Sleeper.)

Importers, Manufacturers of, & Dealers in

VENEERS

Of Foreign and Native Woods.

Spanish Cedar for Cigar Boxes constantly on hand. Salesroom and factory, 10, 12, 14 Travers, 131, 133, 135 Portland street, Boston, Mass. Send for circular and price list. Highest market price paid for fancy woods. ... Waste.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

BY authority of a special Act of the Legislature of Kentucky, of March 13, 1871, the Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky will give a

GRAND GIFT CONCERT

AT

Louisville, Ky.,

ON

Tuesday, October 31, 1871,

Under the direction of the best Musical Talent that can be procured.

TICKETS OF ADMISSION

$10 EACH, CURRENCY.

Each ticket will have attached to it four coupons of the denomination of $2 50 each. The holder of an entire ticket will be entitled to admission to the concert and to the whole amount of the gift awarded to it by lot. The holder of each coupon will be entitled to admission to the concert and to one-fourth of the amount of such gift as may be awarded to it.

To provide funds for this Grand Concert, and for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, 100,000 Tickets will be sold at $10 each, Currency.

The Citizens' Bank of Kentucky

Is Treasurer and Depository.

Immediately after the Concert the sum of

$550,000 IN CURRENCY

Will be distributed by lot to the holders of Tickets in the following

GIFTS,

VIZ:

One Grand Gift of	$100,000
One Gift of	25,000
One Gift of	20,000
One Gift of	19,000
One Gift of	18,000
One Gift of	17,000
One Gift of	16,000
One Gift of	15,000
One Gift of	14,000
One Gift of	13,000
One Gift of	12,000
One Gift of	11,000
One Gift of	10,000
One Gift of	9,000
One Gift of	8,000
One Gift of	7,000
One Gift of	6,000
One Gift of	5,000
One Gift of	4,000
One Gift of	3,000
One Gift of	2,000
One Grand Gift of	50,000
Ten Gifts of $1,000 each	10,000
Fifteen Gifts of $900 each	13,500
Eighteen Gifts of $800 each	14,400
Twenty Gifts of $700 each	14,000
Twenty-five Gifts of $600 each	15,000
Thirty Gifts of $500 each	15,000
Forty Gifts of $400 each	16,000
Forty-five Gifts of $300 each	13,500
Fifty Gifts of $200 each	10,000
446 Gifts of $100 each	44,600
721 Prizes in all	$550,000

After paying the expenses of the enterprise and making the distribution of the gifts, the balance of the proceeds arising from the sale of tickets will be appropriated to the establishment of a

Free Library

In Louisville, to be called the

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY.

By the provisions of the charter this library is to be forever free to the gratuitous use and enjoyment of every citizen, and it is the purpose of the trustees to raise a fund sufficient to secure a suitable building, to place in it books enough to form the nucleus of a magnificent library, and to so endow it as to enable it to buy the current publications as they come out, and to be self-sustaining. The concert and distribution will take place under the immediate supervision of the trustees named in the act of incorporation, who are as follows:

TRUSTEES.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, late Governor of Ky.
HENRY WATTERSON, Editor Courier-Journal.
W. N. HALDEMAN, President Courier-Journal Co.
BENJAMIN CASSEDAY, of the Daily Commercial.
GEO. P. DOERN, Proprietor Anzeiger.
H. M. McCARTY, of the Daily Ledger.
J. S. CAIN, Clerk Jefferson Court of Common Pleas.
M. W. CLUSKY, Author Political Text Book.
R. T. DURRETT, of the Louisville Bar.

The trustees will be assisted by the following well-known and eminent citizens of Kentucky, who have consented to be present at the concert and to superintend the drawing and distribution of gifts:

SUPERVISORS.

Hon. H. J. STITES, Judge Jefferson Court of Common Pleas.
Hon. T. B. COCHRAN, Chancellor Louisville Chancery Court.
Hon. H. W. BRUCE, Judge Jefferson Circuit Court.
Hon. J. G. BAXTER, Mayor of Louisville.
Hon. B. J. WEBB, Senator of Kentucky.
Col. G. C. WHARTON, U. S. District Attorney.
Col. PHIL LEE, Pros. Att'y Ninth Judicial District.
Gen. J. T. BOYLE, President N., H. & E. R. R.
Dr. T. S. BELL, Prof. Med. University Louisville.
Col. JILSON P. JOHNSON, Proprietor Galt House.
Hon. J. PROCTOR KNOTT, late Member Congress.
ANDREW GRAHAM, Tobacco and Cotton Broker.

The holders of tickets to which gifts are awarded will be paid on presentation at the office in Louisville, Ky. Tickets will be for sale at the office in Louisville on the

First of July, 1871.

A liberal discount will be allowed when 100, 500, or 1,000 tickets are purchased in a lot. All orders accompanied by remittances will be promptly attended to and the tickets returned by mail registered or by express, as ordered. Newspapers desiring this advertisement will send their terms by June 15th. Until the tickets are ready for sale, or further notice, all communications can be addressed to

R. T. DURRETT,
Pres't Public Library of Kentucky,
No. 105 Fifth st., Louisville, Ky.

ap20 d5,eodtfw

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 20, 1871.

Democratic State Ticket.

Governor—PRESTON H. LESLIE, of Boone.
Lieut. Gov.—JOHN G. CARLISLE, of Kenton.
Attorney General—JOHN ROLMAN, of Franklin.
Aud. Pub. Acc'ts—D. HOWARD SMITH, of Owen.
Treasurer—JAMES W. TATE, of Franklin.
Sup. Pub. Inst.—Rev. H. A. M. HENDERSON, Fayette.
Reg. Land Office—JAMES A. DAWSON, of Hart.
Election Monday, August 7, 1871.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Eight lines of solid agate to constitute a square.)

Daily Courier-Journal.

FIRST AND FOURTH PAGES—$1 25 per square for each insertion.

SECOND AND THIRD PAGES—$1 per square for each insertion for the first week; 75 cents per square for each insertion for the second week, and 50 cents per square for each insertion thereafter. One square per month, $20; two squares, $35; three squares, $45; quarter column, $60; one column, $100; two months, $35 per square; one column, $60.

"For Sale," "To Rent," "Wants," "Boarding," &c., marriages, deaths, obituaries, society and religious notices, 10 cents per line for each insertion. No advertisement for less than 25 cents.

"City Features" 25 cents per line, "City Items" 50 cents per line, "Local Notices" 75 cents per line and "Special Notices," 15 cents per line, each insertion.

Medical," "Astrologist" and "Lottery" advertisements 50 per cent. additional.

Cuts and electrotype advertisements double price. Double column advertisements 50 per cent. additional. Advertisements to occupy fixed places 50 per cents. additional.

All advertisements, except for established business houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.

All bills due on first insertion of advertisement. All bills with regular advertisers rendered monthly.

Weekly Courier-Journal.

Two dollars per square of eight lines solid agate for each insertion. No advertisement or notice for less than $2. Special notices, items, &c., double the rates of daily.

Rejected Articles will not be returned to writers, and all letters relative to such must be paid for, if the charge be specified by the correspondent.

Notice to Candidates.

All communications recommending candidates for office will be charged for. Matter of this description is of a purely private and business character, relating to the interests of individuals and not coming under the head of news. There is scarcely a mail that does not bring us a quantity sufficient to fill the whole issue of the COURIER-JOURNAL, and discriminations being at once distasteful and invidious, we are compelled to put the matter upon a strictly commercial footing.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

Hon. Thomas L. Jones is quite seriously ill at his residence, in Newport.

Mad-dog items occupy much space in central and eastern Kentucky papers.

The members of the Republican Central Committee, and the candidate of the party, will meet in Lexington on Tuesday next for organization.

There is some dissatisfaction in Henry county over the action of the recent Democratic Convention, and another has been called by the dissatisfied.

At the examining trial of Hon. Harrison Cockrill for complicity in the recent treble homicide in Estill county, that gentleman was honorably acquitted.

The number of letters carried between Maysville and Cincinnati, last month, was 29,400, of that number 2,850 were deposited in the mail box on the boat.

We have received several numbers of the Good Templar Advocate, published at Lexington, and filled with entertaining reading matter pertinent to the cause of temperance.

M. M. Teagal, Esq., editor of the Flemingsburg Democrat, was last week married to Miss Lulie Ebersole, daughter of Mr. H. Ebersole, of Covington, and said to be one of the loveliest ladies in Kentucky.

Thompson Burnham, the oldest man, and at the time of his death the oldest citizen of Richmond, Madison county, died last Sunday. At a meeting of the citizens of that town and county in the court-house, resolutions of respect were passed to his memory.

In Anderson county on Sunday, the 14th inst., a lad named John Cubert cut a little son of J. Stratton very severely with a knife. In the same neighborhood, and on the same day, Isaac Cubert shot his little brother, accidentally, with a pistol. The boy who was shot died on Monday night.

The Democracy of Nicholas, Bowan, Carter and Fleming will assemble in convention, at the Court House in Flemingsburg, on Thursday, June 8th, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent them in the State Senate. The Democracy of Nicholas county in convention instructed unanimously for Judge T. F. Hargis for this position.

The commencement exercises of the Kentucky Wesleyan University will begin about the 14th of June, and continue about one week. The exercises promise to be very interesting, and a large crowd is expected to be in attendance. The commencements of the Millersburg Female Institute begins about the same time, and will continue three or four days.

Elder Rufus, of the community of Shakers, was smitten by a stroke of paralysis at Pleasant Hill a few days ago. While seated at the table his hand was observed to tremble as he extended it towards a dish, and a moment afterwards he fell back apparently lifeless. For some time it was thought that life was extinct, but he revived and now lies in a very critical condition.

The following is a summary of the times of meetings of different fairs which have been announced: Lincoln County Stock Fair, Stanford, July 27 and 28; Madison County Fair, at Richmond, Tuesday, August 8; Mercer County Fair, at Harrodsburg, Tuesday, August 8; Jessamine County Fair, at Nicholasville, Tuesday, August 8; Central Kentucky Fair, at Danville, Tuesday, August 15; Marion County Fair, at Lebanon, Tuesday, August 29.

The trial of Levi Hart, charged with the murder of Syd. Embry, a negro (said to have been done to punish the latter for voting the Democratic ticket), was commenced at Lexington on Thursday. The evidence went to show that a number of men, mounted on horseback and partly disguised, had gone to the house, dragged Embry from bed, and then murdered him. Hart's mother came to him an alibi of her son. The case will be continued from day to day.

An ingenuday attempt was made, on Monday night last, to burn down the Female College at Augusta, Bracken county, in which were sleeping some thirty young ladies at the time. The fire was extinguished before much damage was done, but perfectly clear indications were found lying about the position of the fire of the several combustibles. The Trustees of the College have offered a reward of $250 for any information that will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the would-be incendiary and assassin.

Arthur Harrington, a Deputy United States Marshal, was indicted last week in the Lewis Circuit Court, for maliciously shooting and wounding Columbus Petit, with intent to kill. Harrington went to arrest John Lewis and George Petit, suspected of selling liquor by the small without license, and while at the house of Mrs. Petit got into a scuffle with one of her sons and drew his pistol and shot Columbus in the arm, disabling him for life. Columbus was sitting upon the bed, taking no part in the affair. His said that Harrington was accompanied by one Socrates Parker and E. B. Strickfelt as his posse, but had no warrant for the arrest. Strickfelt is also indicted for the same offense.

The Kentucky People in an editorial defends the conduct of certain Governors in signing pardons for condemned criminals, as in a great measure forced upon them by the seemingly urgent character of the petitions gotten up by the defendants' lawyers. Citizens urge them either through sympathy towards the party convicted, or friendship for the attorney, or from carelessness concerning the execution of the law and unwillingness to disoblige those interested in the petition. In the course of the article the People says: "We happen to know of a case in which a Kentucky Governor was formally and publicly coerced by the very men who had written urgent letters to him to secure the pardon for which they voted a censure."

Says the Mount Sterling Sentinel: "In many parts of this section fat cattle, contrary to the commonly received opinion, are dying of a disease known as 'hollow-horn.' Hitherto it has been supposed by cattle-raisers that this disease only afflicted lean-fleshed animals. But we are informed that this disease is taking hold of fat bullocks. There are no general symptoms applying to each case. In some the steer froths at the mouth; in others he pines and droops and refuses to eat, and in others runs about as if maddened by pain. The remedy prescribed is by boring each horn with a common-sized gimlet and injecting through the hole by a common goose-quill into the horn a solution of common salt, black pepper and strong vinegar. It is said, when administered in time, this remedy never fails to work a permanent cure."

A man by the name of Calvin Right, of Lawrence county, was arrested some time since by United States officers, taken to this city, and no case being found against him, he was discharged. Recently a man by the name of Coleman appeared in the county of Lawrence claiming to be a United States Marshal, and representing himself to have an execution against Mr. Right from the Federal court, seized and sold a large amount of his property. Correspondence with Mr. Meriwether, Clerk of the United States Court in this city, elicited the fact that there was no such case in the court, and that Mr. Right had been swindled. A local paper says in this connection: "It shows a lamentable condition of things, when the terror inspired by the concert of the United States officers is such as to make men quietly and tamely submit to any wrong and outrage when done in the name of Federal authority, real or pretended."

Speaking of GRANT's recent trip to the West, Senator SUMNER says: "It is a great outrage that the President of the United States should go about the country, allowing himself to be knocked down to the highest bidder." It may be an outrage, but if the President will continue to sell himself, we can't see why the highest bidder shouldn't have him as well as anybody else.

Light out of Darkness.

No intelligent or right-thinking man can have read the letter of JOHN QUINCY ADAMS and the resolution and remarks of CLEMENT L. VALLANDIGHAM, published in yesterday's issue of the COURIER-JOURNAL, without admiring the disinterestedness with which they address themselves to the patriotism and good sense of the American people, and the courage and precision with which they counsel their own political associates. Wiser or more earnest counsel has not recently come under the notice of the public. As a presentment of existing facts, as a forecast of possible perils, and as a remedy, the matter contained in these emanations of genuine Democratic statesmanship is matchless. It has the virtue of truth, the merit of clearness, and the guarantee of intrepidity. It is trustworthy matter, and none the less entitled to our confidence and respect because it is, in each instance, singularly eloquent and epigrammatic.

The situation of the country at this present time, the state of parties and the conditions of public opinion, and, above all, the peculiar attitude and particular elements of the Democratic organization, should impress upon the minds of the Democratic leaders the one lesson that equivocation is their greatest danger. They should be of the oak, not of the willow. They should learn that safety is not to be found by swimming with the stream of ebbing prejudices. That stream is indeed strong, and pressed forward by a torrent of warlike passions. But it has almost spent its force, and will presently empty itself in the gulf of oblivion. The Democratic leaders should let it pass them by, bearing upon its surface the hopes of those who can only profit by the angry spirit of civil feud; whilst they stand upon the highlands of peace and survey the altered aspect of affairs, able and willing to provide for the needs of our own day and generation. It is for them to give the Radicals a monopoly in the business of agitation, they engaging in the duty of composing the strifes of factions and the contentions of men.

To be successful, to be useful, to be characteristic, the Democratic party must be at once a party of movement and of peace. It must not be a party of proscription, imitating in its treatment of the blacks the same forms of animosity and opprobrium which the Radicals practice against the white people of the South. It must be truly Democratic and broadly national, the party of the whole country, the party of the Constitution, as it is, strictly and fairly interpreted.

Its leaders must realize this or we are lost, and they must adopt it with sufficient courage to act upon it and to promptly and vigorously punish the captious and insubordinate. A single newspaper, like the Memphis Appeal, does more harm than a dozen Radical emissaries. A merely local question, like that of negro testimony in Kentucky, is a godsend to the Radical managers. The insolence of a handful of vagabonds, joined to the non-action of our last Legislature, proved a most powerful argument in favor of the Kuklux bill. Disorder, wherever it occurs in the South, is just so much campaign material for the enemy.

These drawbacks can only be overcome by the resolution of the Democratic leaders. They must be put down; and the people look to the leaders for counsel and help. Men like VALLANDIGHAM and ADAMS are a host in themselves. If the country were full of them the future would be assured to us and our children; and even as it is there is everything to hope from the wise and brave examples in patriotism and statesmanship which they have set before the North and South.

France and the Commune.

If the cable did not bring us every day long accounts of the many human lives sacrificed in front of Paris, we might be induced to think that the present struggle in France was simply a literary war. GAMBETTA became famous in his day for the many proclamations he launched against the German invaders, which, however, failed utterly to drive them from the country, and at the present juncture THIERS indulges every day in a plaintive and tearful circular against the insurgents of Paris, although they do not seem to produce the slightest impression among the Communists. The latter, in their turn, are not idle either, and have proclaimed against the Legitimists more than once; but the most remarkable document which we have yet seen in defense of this cause is an address of the Commune of Paris to the French people which appeared in the Journal Officiel de la Commune de Paris on the 20th of April last. This document is deserving a more particular notice inasmuch as it is undoubtedly one of the ablest defenses of the Communist movement, and will surely be used as an authority in history. After having disclaimed in the introduction all responsibility for the terrible events enacted in front of Paris, the Commune goes on to explain why the movement was inaugurated, and what it means to accomplish by the same. As its reason, it declares the fact that Paris had once more recognized the necessity of bringing about the intellectual, moral, administrative and economical regeneration of France in order to restore it to glory and prosperity.

This is very kind in Paris, although by no means complimentary to the rest of France, which, according to Parisian ideas, ought to submit patiently to whatever the Parisians see fit to do. We hardly believe that the meanest hamlet in the country would so utterly abdicate in favor of one city as to suffer such arrogance. As to the second point, what it expects to gain by the struggle the Commune demands: In the first place, the establishment of a red republic on a socialistic basis. Secondly, the complete autonomy or independence of the Commune; the autonomy to be extended to every locality of France, and to have no limits except those fixed by contract with the other independent French communities, all of which are to form the French Union. The unalterable rights of the Commune are to be to vote on the State and municipal taxes and import duties, the direction of all offices, the election of the judiciary, the police, and the management of the public schools and the public funds. It then also demands complete liberty of speech and the press. The national defenses are to be managed by the Commune, who is to name the officers and manage their contingent to the national army.

This programme seems to resemble at first sight, in some measure, our doctrine of State sovereignty, but, if we look a little closer, it is by far different, and even the most ardent advocate of State sovereignty in this country will not hesitate to condemn the movement of the Parisians. In the first place, however baneful a strongly centralized government may act in this country, it is an indispensable necessity for France in its present condition and with its present surroundings. On this side of the ocean we have no such neighbors as Prussia, Austria and Russia, and no strong central military power is needed to keep our foes at bay and preserve the integrity of our territory, while the immense sheet of water that separates us from the strong military monarchies of Europe gives us ample protection in that direction, so that great military strength, such as can be given only by a centralized Government, is both superfluous and undesirable here. Not so, however, in France. Formidable military despotisms surround her on all sides, and unless she gathers all her children around a central point, she will not be able to face them. While a loose federation is all that is needed for an equitable government here, a strong government is an indispensable condition for the existence of France. Although a confederation of many States has incalculable advantages for its inhabitants, when they are not at the mercy of foreign invasion, it does not possess sufficient strength when it must cope with neighbors who, as it were, form one immense military camp, and have shown but a few months ago that they are more than a match for France. A confederacy of the different provinces of France would be a division of the country in so many different nations. For, unlike our own population, the French are not used to a federal union, as the present struggle and the many intestine combats during the French revolution have shown only too well. The country would sink into the forlorn condition of the Italian republics during the Middle Ages, or of the South American republics at the present time. They would be even worse off than the latter, for there are a great deal more suffering and want in France than in those countries where every man that wishes to earn an honest living can wrest it but too easily from the fertile soil.

Thus France, divided and torn to pieces by civil wars, would be utterly powerless against its foreign foes, who would do their best to foster and stimulate these deplorable dissensions. It would take but little trouble to make it share the fate of unhappy Poland or of Ireland. The France we have all once admired in history, the France that once stood at the head of the nations, would exist no more. What is the blessing of our country would be the ruin of France.

And then State sovereignty, as we understand the meaning of the word, does not come up to the independent position demanded by the Communists. What they want is a little too much of the good thing, and would not be appreciated, even here. Ever since their settlement by whites, most of our States have had a separate existence, and united only for purposes of common defense. They have always existed as separate States, almost independent from each other. But the Commune demands the sudden division of a country which has always existed as an inseparable whole, not into a number of large States, united by strong ties for common defense, but into an immense number of independent communities united only by a contract of alliance, but without any common administration whatever. According to their programme every community has the right to separate administration, no matter how small it is. If their programme were carried out the French Confederation would be composed of thirty-six thousand governments, each utterly independent from all the others, having complete control of all matters of public administration and defense. Such an idea, amazing as it is to men who are used to a free and well-regulated government, seems quite practical to the fanatical hot-heads of Paris.

The above-mentioned declaration of the Commune of Paris brings forward the most subtle arguments in defense of this monstrous plan, which would deliver the country tied hand and foot to the Germans. It concludes by appealing to every community of France to take up arms in its favor, stating at the same time that this idea of Communal independence must triumph, or Paris will bury herself in her ruins.

Grant and a Second Term.

That GRANT will be the nominee of the Radicals in '72 is no longer questionable. He is, by his own avowal, a candidate, and is using every available agency in the interest of his nomination. His army of retainers are at work, and the necessities of the party concur with their obsequious pipe-laying in assuming the result.

For our part, we are well satisfied that it should be so. We believe there are few men in the country less fit than GRANT for the high office of President, and we, therefore, believe that no man would be easier beat than he in a natural condition of national politics. He is as ill adapted to deal with the profound and delicate problems of State management as is a trip-hammer for fashioning the hair springs of a watch. He is a coarse and vulgar incompetent. Over and above all this, he is shallow, hard, narrow, selfish and corrupt. He lacks the culture, bearing and instincts of ordinary gentility. The pretense of his partisans is that he is only at fault in delicacy of feeling and a sense of propriety. They claim that he is honest, and lay to the charge of his stupidity what can properly be credited only to avarice and venality. It is vain to tell us that the fact of his office-holders being persons who have found their way to his patronage through gift-bearing is a mere coincidence, and that GRANT is above the influence of such paltry considerations. The lessons of common sense are not thus to be set at naught. The thing is too transparent. GRANT is to-day as corrupt as any carpet-bagger or negro of the South Carolina Legislature. His crime is worse than theirs by as much as his position is more conspicuous, his responsibilities more grave and his obligations to accuracy more imperative, and beyond this there is no degree of difference between him and them. There were thousands of men in the country in every way more capable of serving it faithfully and efficiently than are a large majority of his appointees. Why then has he passed by the competent and selected the incompetent? Why has he passed by those well-known, and in many instances eminent, to select the unknown and obscure. And why is it that no single man who has sought preferment at his hands has ever been allowed to go away unrequited, when he came with a present? If he had only appointed some of those who made him presents, there would have been some to vindicate him from the charge of bribery. As the case stands the uniform verdict of unbiased minds must be against him. Hundreds have taken him their gifts; they have all been provided for. We know that if they had not made their offerings they would never have been thought of for the positions they have received. From such facts but one conclusion is possible. It was bad enough to have made the Federal patronage a system for enriching his relatives, but when the remnant is openly farmed out to the highest bidder, the American people may well demand that the author of this infamy shall be given no additional opportunities to disgust and humiliate them. We believe that, with these matters properly pressed upon the attention of the people, they will spurn GRANT as a leper; and these are the very smallest and trivialest of the objections that may be urged against him. We are no alarmist, but our conviction is unshaken that GRANT is a foe to the liberties of our country, and, except the people exercise in very high degrees firmness and discretion, the destined subverter of our Government.

☞ The Chicago Post says "the COURIER-JOURNAL calls on Congress to be ashamed of itself for keeping disturbances alive in the South by Kuklux legislation." The COURIER-JOURNAL does nothing of the sort. Congress ought to be ashamed of itself for a thousand things, but we have no hope whatever that it ever will be.

☞ The Pittsburg papers insist that the rest of us shall write the name of their city with an h at the end of it. We have accordingly hired a cockney to lie around loose, and all the h's he drops we promise to pick up and use in spelling Pittsburgh.

CITY ITEMS.

Per 52 Per Line

we will insert an advertisement one month in sixty-six first-class Kentucky newspapers, including five dailies. We refer to the publisher of this paper, to whom our responsibility is well known. List sent free. Address Geo. P. Rowell & Co., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park Row, New York.

☞ This is the season of the year when the system should be thoroughly purged of the humors which create disease. There is no purgative or cathartic so mild and efficacious as Helmbold's Grape Pills, causing neither nausea nor griping pains—as is the case with the ordinary drastic pastes and pills of the day—most of which are composed of calomel or mercury, and carelessly prepared by inexperienced persons. After thoroughly purging the system use Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla, the great Blood Purifier, and they will insure new life, new blood and renewed vigor. Try them.

Lake Ice.

Special attention is drawn to the fact that Jno. P. Combs is still receiving orders for the very superior Northern Lake Ice (the best in this market), at three-quarters of a cent per pound, delivered through the season, at his office, No. 111 Fifth street, opposite the court-house.

☞ If you desire a mild, pleasant, safe and agreeable cathartic, which will cause neither nausea nor griping pains, use nature's remedy, Helmbold's Grape Pills. They are purely vegetable, their compounds are purely Grapes—"Grape Juice and Fluid Extract Rhubarb." Should you desire a brilliant complexion, youthful appearance, new life, new fresh bloom and renewed vigor use Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla.

Santonin, the Active Principle of the Semen Contra.

Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges is made of pure sugar and pure santonin. This is a safe, agreeable and efficient remedy for worms, santonin being the active principle of the semen contra, the well known effectual vermifuge. All the popular worm candies of the day depend for their efficacy upon the amount of santonin they contain, but in these it is found in true proportions, and of uncertain purity, and very often again in combination with other elements unknown to the physician, and often hazardous in their nature! the only merit claimed for these lozenges is the ascertained purity of the ingredients and their correct and careful distribution, so that each lozenger contains its proper quantity. Druggists and peddling business men in other cities, have done the same thing, to endeavor to counterfeit this article, but it should be borne in mind that Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges, and those using it have so far reported it as being superior to anything of the kind ever used by them. I cheerfully prescribed it as a very convenient and satisfactory way of using santonin.

J. R. TILMAN, M. D.

NEWBURG, IND.

☞ I have been selling Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges, and those using it have so far reported it as being superior to anything of the kind ever used by them. I cheerfully prescribed it as a very convenient and satisfactory way of using santonin.

J. R. TILMAN, M. D.

☞ Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla is the great blood purifier; thoroughly cleanses and renovates the entire system and readily enters into the circulation of the blood—after purging with Helmbold's Grape Pills the foul humors that have accumulated in the system for years. Both are carefully prepared according to the rule of pharmacy and chemistry and are thoroughly reliable. A test of twenty years has proved this. Try them.

☞ All powders and outward applications close up the pores of the skin, rendering it harsh, coarse and flabby, and in a short time destroy the complexion. Use Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla, which purifies the blood, and gives a healthy appearance, purge the system thoroughly; use Helmbold's Grape Pills and Helmbold's Sarsaparilla, which beautifies the complexion by removing the cause—the impure blood, carelessly prepared by inexperienced persons—vended in wooden boxes—most of which contain either calomel, mercury or other deleterious drugs.

☞ If you would have new life, new blood and renewed vigor, use Helmbold's Grape Pills. Purify the blood and beautify the complexion by the use of Helmbold's Sarsaparilla. They are no cheap patent medicines, but thoroughly pharmaceutical, and are not equaled by any English or French preparation.

☞ A single trial will convince the most skeptical of the efficacy of Helmbold's Grape Pills in sick or nervous headache, jaundice, indigestion, constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver complaints, general debility, &c. No nausea, no griping pains, but mild, pleasant and safe in operation. Children take them with impunity. They are the best and most reliable. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla creates new, fresh and healthy blood, beautifies the complexion and imparts a youthful appearance, dispelling pimples, blotches, moth-patches and all eruptions of the skin.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Hanover Street, Boston,

is now its finest business thoroughfare. The AMERICAN HOUSE, thereon, is not only one of the largest but one of the best hotels in the country for families, transient or permanent.

Ladies' Extra Length, Genuine

English hose (not German imitation) at 35c, worth 60c, at Bliss' stocking factory, 148 Market street.

Bargains Now

in all kinds of ladies', gents' and children's hosiery, summer underwear, gloves, handkerchiefs, etc., at Bliss' stocking factory, Market street, between Fourth and Fifth. my19d3

Barnett's Kalliston is the best cosmetic.

Bargains Now

in all kinds of ladies', gents' and children's hosiery, summer underwear, gloves, handkerchiefs, etc., at Bliss' stocking factory, Market street, between Fourth and Fifth. my19d3

Money to Loan.

One thousand dollars to five thousand dollars always on hand to loan on satisfactory collaterals, at Hagan's loan and banking office, 114 Third street. Highest cash price paid for Gold large amts. Any amt of bogous policies. apl dlm

Ladies' Extra Length, Genuine

English hose (not German imitation) at 35c, worth 60c, at Bliss' stocking factory, 148 Market street. my19d3

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Butts' Dispensary, headed "Book for the Million—Marriage Guide," in another column. It should be read by all. my9 d4wly

Bargains Now

in all kinds of ladies', gents' and children's hosiery, summer underwear, gloves, handkerchiefs, etc., at Bliss' stocking factory, Market street, between Fourth and Fifth. my19d3

Ladies' Extra Length, Genuine

English hose (not German imitation) at 35c, worth 60c, at Bliss' stocking factory, 148 Market street. my19d3

MARRIED.

HOWLAND—COLLINS—On the 18th inst., by A. T. Spalding, pastor of Walnut street Baptist Church, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. John Howland, formerly of Saratoga, N. Y., to ELLIE COLLINS, only daughter of Capt. Wm. Collins, Esq., of Louisville.

BARRETT—BROWN—In Frankfort, May 18, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. John P. Nesbitt, of the Presbyterian Church, Hon. WM. F. BARRETT, of Louisville, to Miss MARGARET E. BROWN, eldest daughter of Hon. Judge Mason Brown.

DIED.

LITTELL—At the residence of J. P. Young, in this city, on the morning of the 19th, Mrs. HARRIET LITTELL, in the 58th year of her age.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock, at Grands in a hack.

☞ Cincinnati papers please copy.

MEETINGS.

I. O. O. F.—FUNERAL NOTICE.

The members of Falls City Rebeckah Degree Lodge are hereby requested to attend the funeral of sister HARRIET LITTELL, deceased, from the residence of Mr. John P. Young, on the southwest corner of Hancock and Washington streets, to-day, at 3 o'clock P. M. By order of the Noble Grand.

Oldham County Sunday-School Convention.

THE time of meeting of the Oldham County Sunday-school Convention has been changed to the last Tuesday (third) of June.

By order of Executive Committee.

T. P. BARCLAY, Pres't.

CORPORATION NOTICES.

Stock Call,

OFFICE LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE TRANSPORTATION CO., May 19, 1871.

NOTICE is hereby given that a call of 10 per cent. on the capital stock of the Louisville & Nashville Transportation Company, to the extent of one hundred thousand dollars ($15,000), subscribed in the capital stock of said Louisville & Nashville Transportation Company, payable on or before the 15th of June, 1871, to John G. Barret, Treasurer of the Company, at the office of the Citizens' Bank, corner of Bullitt and Main sts., by order of the Board.

A. B. DEAN, Pres't.

JOHN BURKE, Sec'y. my20 d1w3m

Stockholders' Meeting.

A MEETING of the stockholders in the Bourgrass Transportation Company is hereby called to meet at the office of the Citizens' Bank on Saturday, the 20th inst., at 4 o'clock p. m., by order of the Board.

A. B. DEAN, President.

JNO. BURK, Secretary.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

New Law Books.

LITTLE, BROWN & CO., BOSTON,

HAVE NOW READY:

I. Redfield and Bigelow's Leading Cases.

LEADING AND SELECT AMERICAN CASES IN THE LAW OF BILLS OF EXCHANGE, PROMISSORY NOTES AND CHECKS. Arranged According to Subjects, with Notes and References. By LUTHER S. REDFIELD and MELVILLE M. BIGELOW. 8vo. Sheep, $7 50.

II. United States Session Laws.

THE GOVERNMENT EDITION of THE STATUTES AT LARGE AND TREATIES OF THE UNITED STATES, PASSED AT THE THIRD SESSION OF THE FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS, 1870-1871, containing the Public Laws, Resolutions, Proclamations, Private Acts, Treaties, and Alphabetical List of Persons in the Act for the Removal of Disabilities. Edited by GEORGE P. SANGER. Royal 8vo. Paper, $4.

III. Towle on the Constitution.

A HISTORY AND ANALYSIS OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES. By NATHANIEL C. TOWLE. Third Edition. Revised and Enlarged. Small 8vo. Cloth, $2. my20 5d&8w

M. C. RAMSEY

HAS received a first installment display of Elegant Jewelry. No. 114 Fourth street. ap13 dsm

SYSTEM RENOVATOR.

(From the Cincinnati Commercial, April 4, 1871.)

Dr. James C. Kerr's Great System Renovator--Price Reduced to $1 per Bottle--The Great and Unparalleled Success of this Medicine.

We have known for a long time that it was the earnest desire of Dr. James C. Kerr to reduce the price of the Great System Renovator from $1 50 to $1 00 per bottle, and that as soon as he could do so, without altering the size of the bottle or deteriorating the quality of the ingredients, he had resolved to place the price at the latter figure. We are now able to announce that this cherished result has been attained, and that the retail price of this valuable medicine will hereafter be $1 per single bottle—six bottles for $5—with wholesale prices reduced in proportion. The reasons that have enabled Dr. Kerr to do this without pecuniary loss are so well and lucidly given by himself, in his circular, that we quote the paragraph:

"SPECIAL NOTICE.—It has long been the desire of Dr. James C. Kerr to place the price of the Great System Renovator within the reach of everybody, that the poor, as well as those in comfortable circumstances, should receive the benefit of this invaluable medicine. This, the recent act of Congress, reducing the import tax on many of the rare and costly ingredients used in the preparation of the Great System Renovator, has enabled him to do, and he now has the gratification of offering it to the public at one dollar per bottle."

An additional reason may, perhaps, be found in the fact that the sales of this medicine are now so enormously large that a net profit of a few cents on each bottle sold will, in the aggregate, amount to a large yearly income—sufficient in a few years to constitute a handsome fortune—although, for that matter, Dr. Kerr is already the possessor of a handsome competence.

The best evidences of the merits of a proprietary medicine is its popularity at home among people of intelligence. Judged by this standard, Dr. Kerr's Renovator is not equalled by any medicine in the world. Nearly a hundred of our leading citizens, many of whom are men of national reputation, and some of them ex-members of Congress and Judges of the higher Courts, have not hesitated to give their published indorsement of the Renovator. And not only here, but leading members of our State Senate and House of Representatives at Columbus, as well as noted divines and prominent business men in other cities, have done the same thing, to endorse the cure is effected. The Samaritan's Root and Herb Juices, as a healthy tonic, is the great remedy that will take the place of Deception and misery. Send reference Dan't pay when cured.

DESMOND & CO.,
915 Race Street, Philadelphia.

SAMARITAN'S GIFT,

For diseases arising from indiscretion, is the only remedy that can be depended on. Cures in two to four days. Purely vegetable. Has been used during the war in the hospitals. Dr. Salmon Cooper—Its smell from the breath—no exposure in going into the streets or cars. Male packages, $2; females $3. Sent by mail to any address and sold by Druggists. OWEN & SUTTON, 99 Market street, Agts. for Louisville. my20 deod&wcowlm

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless—Reliable—Instantaneous—No disappointment—No ridiculous tints—Produces a fine, natural and lasting Color, without injure the Hair or System." Invigorates the Hair and leaves it soft and beautiful: Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Applied at the Factory, 16 Bond street, New York. 1y21 sodly

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

I can send you Sanitary Goods and instructions that will enable you to recover your Manhood without the use of Medicine by simply following the Laws of Nature and of Health. Inclose stamp and address HENRY KNOEPP,
my20 d1m&wl Station D, New York.

FIRM CHANGES.

Notice.

WE have sold our stock of Implements, Seeds, &c., to Messrs. Wiard, McGee & Co., who are our successors in business, and we cheerfully recommend them to the public as worthy of patronage. The business of the old house will be settled in the office of the new firm.

PITKIN, WIARD & CO.

May 1, 1871.

Copartnership.

WE have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of Wiard, McGee & Co., and having purchased the stock of Pitkin, Wiard & Co., we will continue the seed and implement business in all its branches, at their old stand, No. 96 and 98 West Main street, Louisville, Ky. We hope by strict attention to business to retain the patronage so liberally bestowed on the old house.

W. L. P. WIARD,
Late of PITKIN, Wiard & Co.
THEODORE S. McGEE,
Late of Sherman & Co.
T. C. EVERTS,
S. M. MERWIN.

May 1, 1871. my20 d6d wl

Dissolution.

IN consequence of the death of Mr. Henry Starr, the firm of J. H. Ryan & Starr ceased on the 18th instant.

I will collect all debts due the firm and pay all liabilities of the same.

I will continue the leather and shoe finding business in all its branches, and solicit a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally extended the late firm. JOHN H. RYAN,
No. 955 West Main, Louisville, Ky.

my19 d3&wl

Dissolution.

THE firm of Ball, Irvine & Merwin was dissolved by mutual consent on the 12th day of September, 1870, S. M. Merwin retiring.

W. C. IRVINE,
S. M. MERWIN.

my19 d3*

LOUDERBACK & RUMLER,

Importers and Manufacturers of

BASKETS, &c.

47 Maiden Lane, New York.

my13 dlm

SPECIAL NOTICES.

R. E. MILES'

SADDLERY, HARNESS, TRUNK AND TRAVELING-BAG

EMPORIUM,

Sign Golden Horse Head, No. 52 Main, Bet. Second and Third Sts.

ap8 dsSuly2

DEATH IN THE HAIR!

Remember every hair is a tube. Don't fill these tubes with poison. Any desired shade of color can be obtained without the slightest danger. Have you read Professor CHILTON'S statement (made after careful test

Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye

is absolutely harmless? Nothing can be more conclusive. If you wish to change the color of your hair to a magnificent black or brown, and to

COMBINE SAFETY WITH BEAUTY,

use the Excelsior Dye. Beware of unauthenticated nostrums. A good dressing is necessary after dyeing, and the best is

CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE.

ap25 deod&wcowlm

ROSADALIS.

REV. T. W. Smith, Evansville, Ind., further says: Mrs. Col. Wilson, aged sixty-two, has been in delicate health for years; she used Rosadalis as a tonic and restorer, and has enjoyed excellent health since.

Mrs. Capt. Unionville, had an ulcer on the side of her neck which threatened to eat into the jugular vein. She was treated by the best physicians in this section (and there are some skilled ones here) without any benefit. She used Rosadalis, and was cured! On the whole I regard it as a great medicine.

my13 sodfw

MANHOOD. 154th Edition!

JUST PUBLISHED,

CORRECTED AND REVISED BY THE AUTHOR, R. DE F. CURTIS, Doctor of Medicine, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England, Graduate of the College of Physicians, Edinburgh, Licentiate of the Royal Medical Faculty of Medicine, Paris, &c., &c.

A MEDICAL ESSAY on the cause and cure of Premature Decline in Man, showing how health is lost and how regained. It gives a clear synopsis of the impediments to Marriage, the Diseases of Females and Prostitution; Debility, Sterility, &c., whether brought on by early abuse or excess, and the remedies therefor—the result of 20 years' successful practice.

Price 50 cents by mail. Address the author, DR. CURTIS, 9 Tremont Place, Boston, Mass. mh18 sodly

THE CELEBRATED

Murray & Lanman's Florida Water.

The most lasting, agreeable and refreshing of all perfumes, for use on the Handkerchief, at the Toilet, and in the Bath. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers. sep18 deodlyr

John . Baker & Co.'s Genuine

COD LIVER OIL!

The only certain remedy for consumption. Waste no time with medicines that offer only temporary relief, but at once procure this specific. Our Genuine Cod Liver Oil is admitted by the best physicians in the land to be superior to any other, as being the only parties making a special business of manufacturing the article. Sold by druggists everywhere.

JOHN C. BAKER & CO.,
Philadelphia.

se3 WdSaly

UNHAPPY MARRIAGES.

WHY are there so many unhappy marriages? It is because many enter into that state from unworthy motives, while others have their systems filled with the virus of scrofula or syphilis. These things cause love not always to last long, and it often ends in disgust when least wanted. To those who contemplate marriage, with their systems in that condition, we say, STOP. First cleanse your system of those impurities before you bring misery to your offspring; and, if you are single, also offer to them the same advice. This cure is effected by the Samaritan's Root and Herb Juices, as a healthy tonic, and the happiest results will take the place of deception and misery. Send reference Don't pay when cured.

DESMOND & CO.,
915 Race Street, Philadelphia.

SAMARITAN'S GIFT,

For diseases arising from indiscretion, is the only remedy that can be depended on. Cures in two to four days. Purely vegetable. Has been used during the war in the hospitals. Dr. Salmon Cooper—Its smell from the breath—no exposure in going into the streets or cars. Male packages, $2; females $3. Sent by mail to any address and sold by Druggists. OWEN & SUTTON, 99 Market street, Agts. for Louisville. my20 deod&wcowlm

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice.

THE Louisville Orphan Asylum is now open and ready for the reception of children. It is located on the corner of Fifth and Broadway, and is under the charge of the Sisters of Charity. There is nothing to recommend it with the above last better name or style of the institution. The Sisters have been great favorites with the people of Louisville, and the mind can conceive of no more appropriate home. Evening for patronage.

JACOB LAVAL, Jr.

Fruits and Flowers.

THE first exhibition and sale of the Kentucky Horticultural Society will be held tomorrow, in the small hall adjoining the Masonic Temple, at 10 o'clock.

JNO. W. CLEES, Secretary.

Notice.

OFFICE OF MILLS, JOHNSON & CO.,
DISTIL

Courier-Journal.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 20, 1871.

SMALL TALK.

A DUNCAN Riverman gets about with an $11,000 "rig."

THE Louisville family dog prefers gray trousers for a steady diet.

THE Louisville letter-carrier need never go hungry—he can always get a bite.

ONE of the Cleveland papers knows a good temporary as "the night-soil organ."

A PETITION for the pardon of J. F. Galentine, the shooting dentist, is circulating in Cleveland.

THE Detroit Free Press complains that its "Gossipy Paragraphs" are stolen. It steals a good many of them itself.

IT is asserted that the word unabridged is not in the latest illustrated edition of "Webster's Unabridged Dictionary."

ANOTHER Louisville letter-carrier has been ravaged by a family dog. The letter-carrier system does not seem to agree with Fido.

YOUNG ladies in Iowa select shoes in company with their beaux. They always take No. 3's, and exchange them next day for No. 5's.

A FAMILY dog chowed up a letter-carrier's boots the other day. The man survives to be a letter-carrier, but he has ceased to be a leather-carrier.

THE Postmaster to rend the underclothing is a weakness peculiar to amateur newspapers. It is best to keep those garments on—they are convenient in cold weather.

MRS. LOUISA M. THOMAS, who married Brick Pomeroy, the other day, is a daughter of Col. L. J. Ryder, of Cleveland. She is all the Cleveland papers say about her.

THE letter-carriers would be pleased to receive any old boots that the people of Louisville have to spare. The family dog stops to chew old boots, and the l. c. then stands some chance.

THE paragraph about the Louisville letter-carrier who was attacked by a family dog the other day says that the l. c. appeared very cool. Almost any man would be cool with the bulk of his breeches gone.

THE sayings attributed to little children are more often gotten up by older people, but it's true that a small girl playing beside a Chestnut-street gutter, the other day, did say, when she couldn't get the stagnant water to move on: "I doesn't want to play here any more; its water won't swim."

THE following from the Pittsburgh Gazette of May 18th is news here, and looks singularly like a small attempt at straight lying: "It is for Louisville to foster and maintain the old spirit of hatred towards the blacks. The several street-car companies persistently and absolutely refuse to carry colored passengers, and although the law has decided against them they will not yield, and rather than do so have withdrawn and thrown out of service their rolling stock. Such narrow-minded prejudice may suit Lounsville, but it is looked upon outside of that Southern village as mean and contemptible, and unworthy the day in which we live."

A CORRESPONDENT accompanying Mr. Greeley writes: "Mr. Greeley conversed with very few negroes. The Southern Africans are not as well acquainted with his labors in their behalf as I had expected. They show little curiosity and no feeling. I heard the half-grown negro boys at Canton talking among themselves about 'General Greeley;' but they had no clear notion concerning the work he had performed in the world. The gray-headed men of the South are those who seem disposed to greet the New York editor and agitator with the deepest respect. The impression he makes upon the sage and venerable, who have culled wisdom from every open flower—and plucked it, too, from more nettles than flowers—is invariably very strong and flattering."

A CINCINNATI paper, in the course of an editorial essay on Rulloff, says: "We feel assured though none of Rulloff's interviewers have observed to the point, that his smattering of false theories about by which he has displayed from an old ich went out of date as soon as the language had assumed a logical ." We refer to Horne Tooke's Diversions of Thought," the ideas of which are to modern philology what alchemy is to the modern science of chemistry, or astrology to the modern science of astronomy. It is a painful fact that, even at the present day, ignorant people are misled by the quackeries of astrology; and it need not be surprising, in view of this fact, that ignorant people have been misled by the philological quackery of Rulloff."

RADICAL RIOTERS.

Indictments Found Against a Crowd of Ku-Klux in Lewis County for "Riot and Conspiracy."

[From the Maysville Bulletin, 18th.]

A few weeks ago we referred to a case of lawlessness and disorder committed by the Radicals in Lewis county, and offended the sensibilities of some of our radical opponents by denominating those who were engaged in it as "Radical Ku-klux." We were not wrong in so classifying them.

The Lewis Circuit Court last week had some of the ringleaders before it, and held them in heavy bonds to keep the peace, and also to answer indictments against them for "riot and conspiracy to drive a citizen from the possession of his property and to commit murder." The proof heard in court on the question of bail developed these facts: James H. Coleman and Van Buren Fields, his son-in-law, living on Kinnedonick, undertook to drive Elijah Thomas and his family from the possession of a piece of land about fifty acres, which Thomas had bought of Coleman, but not fully paid for, and for that purpose had induced some twenty-five or thirty of his friends to assemble at Coleman's house and there pledge themselves to drive Thomas and his family off, even if murder were necessary, and if they killed any person in the attempt they were to stand by each other and swear themselves out of trouble. In pursuance of this conspiracy, they went to Thomas' house in the night, armed with pistols and shotguns, and demeaned in a boisterous and threatening manner that should come out. Mrs. Thomas appeared and told them her husband should not appear. The conspirators consulted awhile and determined to prepare and fix up a written notice, requiring Mr. Thomas to leave by the following Friday, and if he did not obey they were then to hang him. A notice accordingly was posted upon the premises, as follows:

"BEWARE!

You have till F. long to leave, or take the consequences.
K. K. K."

The crowd then fired a volley from their weapons and left the premises. Mr. Thomas and his family, terrified by these demonstrations, the next day abandoned their home and property and moved off to the neighborhood of Vanceburg. In a day or so after their departure the house of Mr. Thomas was burned to ashes. He is a poor man with a large family, and is thus ruined by the violence and lawlessness of these men.

The grand jury indicted as many of the conspirators as could be identified by the proof. A true bill was found against James H. Coleman, Van Buren Fields, Wm. I. Holland, Washington Blair, Asa Thomas, Francis Foley, Henry Steddin, Frank Rigdon, Elias Rigdon, Hiram Brannan, Wash. Stevenson, and some others, for "riot and conspiracy to drive a citizen from his home and to commit murder." With the exception of two of these persons, who are connected with Mr. Coleman, they all belong to the Radical party. Mr. Thomas and his sons were Democrats. The disorder had no political origin, but grew out of the determination of Mr. Coleman to possess himself illegally of the land occupied by Thomas, and Mr. Coleman called upon his tenants and political friends to aid him in that wrongful purpose. They are now in the hands of the law.

GREELEY IN THE SOUTH.

Enthusiastic Receptions at Railway Stations—An Old Lady Kalkizes the Philosopher.

[From the Memphis Appeal, May 13.]

Horace Greeley passed down from Louisville through Humboldt Saturday night, en route to New Orleans and Texas. He is accompanied by four or five shrewd fellows, whose identification with railroad and other jobs excites the su-picion that Horace's lecture is an empty sham, and that his purpose in visiting Texas is to hold a share or two of stock in some grand scheme of railway speculation. Such doubtless is the purpose of Greeley's friends. He comes along innocently enough, no doubt, his primary purpose to see the South and Southern people in their own homes, at their own fireside, and not as painted by Phillips and Beecher and others, who know no more of us than we of the people of Maine or Madagascar. It is needless to say that Mr. Greeley is cordially greeted everywhere. Whenever the telegraph tells the paucity of his coming, he gathers in crowds at railway stations, and all are anxious to see and greet and shake the hands of the curiously unique philosopher of the Tribune. He wears a heavy broad-rimmed straw hat and a venerable brown sack coat, brown with years and dust. The hat-rim slants backward and downward, and from beneath it protrudes the bo-fully-exposed broad, high forehead of the erratic but honest optimist of the Tribune. As Bowling Green he was welcomed by a great throng. Among the multitude was a fat old country dame, of Greeley's age—say of sixty summers. She asked admission to the car, and when she got in she exclaimed, "He and my father and my old man were allers Whigs together, and I must see him." Mr. Greeley was pointed out. The heavy brigade in petticoats made a charge, and Horace went down. He was surged and kissed, and the old hat was smashed, and the greasy old coat well sauded, and Horace almost crushed to death. The crowd enjoyed the collision no little, and we only fear that the story will go forth that Greeley has been Kuklured by a Kentucky crone, and Grant may be induced to declare martial law about it.

RIVER NEWS.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

[For particulars see advertisements.]

Cincinnati	C. T. DUMONT	9 A. M.
Cincinnati	LITTLE	4 P. M.
Henderson	TENNESSEE	4 P. M.
Wabash	GENERAL WOOD	4 P. M.
New Orleans	MARY MORTON	12 M.
Tenn. River	EMMA LAMB	12 M.
Nashville	EMMA FLOYD	12 M.
Memphis	BLUE WING No. 2	3 P. M.
Ky. River	BLUE WING No. 2	3 P. M.

ARRIVALS YESTERDAY.

Ben Franklin, Cin.	United States, Cin.
Nat Williams, Madison.	Morning Star, Rend.
Sandy, Troy.	Alaska, New Orleans.

DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

Ben Franklin, Cin.	United States, Cin.
Nat Williams, Madison.	Morning Star, Rend.
Sandy, Troy.	Falls City, Green river.
Nick Longworth, R. O.	Alaska, Cin.

The river continues to recede, having fallen 9 inches in the 24 hours ending at 4 p.m. yesterday, when the marks showed 5 feet 9 inches in the pass down the Indian chute and 7 feet 9 inches in the canal. If the weather continues hot and dry we will soon have to resort low water. Yesterday was a bright, clear day, with the mercury ranging from 75 to 85. There has been no change in rates for the past three weeks, but an advance is anticipated very soon. Business dull. Special telegrams report the condition of the Cumberland and the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and their tributaries at various points.

The Morning Star, Capt. A. T. Gilmore, left for Henderson on time with a good trip.

The little stern-wheel Ruby came in from the headwaters of Salt river yesterday.

The Glencoe is advertised to leave for New Orleans Tuesday next.

The Nashville, Cincinnati to Memphis, will pass down to-morrow morning.

The Nick Longworth, Capt. Lew Kaye, after receiving 150 tons here, departed for New Orleans with a good trip.

The *C. Turner* was sold to Cyrus Toomey by the United States Marshal for $1,625. The purchaser was John W. Phillips and Samuel Moore.

The Pevtona and barges, with 200 tons of marble to discharge here, were due yesterday morning, but had not arrived when we left the levee.

The Anna, St. Louis to Cincinnati, is due today. She has for this port 1,200 sacks and 1,000 barrels of potatoes.

Capt. Rogers' new towboat, the Arkansas Traveler, built at Westport, for the Utica and Rend trade, will be down on her first trip Monday.

The Tigress No. 2 passed up early yesterday morning with a tow of empty barges for Pittsburg.

The towboat Robin towed the barge Nellie over the falls yesterday, about 2 o'clock, consulting the Nick Longworth's freight.

The Lescorn No. 2 will leave the city wharf at 7 o'clock this morning for Westport, carrying up a picnic party principally of Good Templars.

Shrodes's haybook, containing 475 tons hay, for the New Orleans market, was towed over the falls yesterday by the towboat Falls Pilot.

The Camelia will go on the canal dry docks today for thorough repairs. She will be ready for business in a week or ten days.

The Blue Wing No. 3, Captain Saunders, will be found at the city wharf this morning and leave for Kentucky river at 3 p. m., promptly.

The Tarascon, Canada Mathers, to the Henderson packet to-day, leaving the Portland wharf at 5 p. m. sharp.

The E. T. Dumont is the morning mail-line boat for Cincinnati to-day, leaving at 9 o'clock, and Gen. Lytle the evening boat, leaving at 4 o'clock.

The G. B. Willson, with three barges of pig iron and iron ore, from Tennessee river, consigned to Gaylord's Foundry, Louisville, came through the ditch yesterday and passed up.

The Comet and barges, from Pittsburg and Cincinnati, are due this morning, while the 75 tons of Pittsburg manufactures to discharge here.

Capt. Reese Duzan passed through the city yesterday on his way to Clarksville to examine the wreck of the steamer John Lumsden, sunk in Cumberland river a few days ago.

The Falls City, Capt. John A. Robinson, departed for Tennessee river yesterday evening with a splendid trip. She took on a considerable number of hand-cars and other implements for the Louisville and Paducah railroad.

The Le Claire No. 2 will back out for Tennessee river this evening at 5 o'clock, with a good trip. Merchants are requested to send down their bills of lading early, as she will go out promptly at the advertised hour.

The Liberty No. 3, after a long and successful trip in the head waters of the Kentucky, arrived and discharged about 700 tons pig iron for George S. Moore, after which she left for Big Sandy.

The Emperor, of the St. Louis Express Line, will be down from Cincinnati this morning, the only wharf at 12 m. for St. Louis. She receipts for all freights above St. Louis, either by river or rail.

The Alaska, New Orleans to Cincinnati, arrived late yesterday evening, with about 1,000 tons of sugar, iron for the Louisville and Nashville railroad. It was thought that she would be able to discharge it and pass up last night.

The Bermuda, after being thoroughly overhauled and repainted at Cincinnati, arrived yesterday evening for Rend. She will receive here this morning. She will make future regular trips from Cincinnati to Evansville.

The Cairo Bulletin says: "... have heard it said that the Robt. E. Lee, ... and Natchez will not continue to leave New Orleans on the 5th of July, all bound to St. Louis, and as the story has been much repeated we almost begin to consider it a fact. The rumor further states that the stage planks once drawn in at New Orleans are to be replaced only at St. Louis. One year from the date of the old race would be a first-rate time for such a trial of speed."

Travelers for New Orleans and intermediate points, as well as shippers, have at their disposal to-day the fine and popular light-draft packet New Orleans packet Mary Houston, which leaves the city wharf this evening at 5 o'clock, promptly. The Houston, as will be seen by reference to the advertising columns, has a regular schedule for leaving this port for the balance of the season. She always makes the time as regularly as any railway train in the country. Travelers will find that the accommodations of the packet on which she trip that cannot prove otherwise than pleasant. Capt. Jas. Dunlap commands a good steamer, while Walker and Lon Seabrook have charge of the office.

The New Orleans Picayune of Wednesday says: "Yesterday the St. Louis steamers, owing to the dullness of the trade and the enormous expense they have are under, have concluded among we think to the advantage of all concerned) to fix their rates on freight as follows: Sugar, coffee, etc., 25c per 100 lbs; forwarding goods, 35c and 40c per 100 lbs. The above rates we do not think are extravagant, and possibly may induce our steamboatmen to pay their way. The Susie Silver, one of the favorites of the Louisville trade, is now coaling, and will positively leave this evening, taking passengers and freight to all landings. The same is splendid and comfortable passenger accommodations, and for warm weather she is peculiarly adapted for passengers."

Hon. John Allison, Register of the Treasury, has lately issued a circular to all collectors and surveyors of customs, informing them that it is required to secure the highest possible degree of accuracy in the returns of tonnage. The principal object, no doubt, is to obtain from each surveyor and collector such returns as will enable the Register to show on his report the total tonnage ending June 30, 1871, the exact status of the great marine interests of the country. The circular directs the above named officers to make diligent inquiry of owners of the stems of their vessels. It may be stated that under the present system vessels are not taken off the list until notice is received at the Custom-house that the vessel has been lost, dismantled, or sold elsewhere enrolled, and in most cases it is the duty of the owner or agent to give such notice. The failure to give this notice has progressed much inaccuracy in the returns. Another effect of such failures is that the penal bonds given at the time of enrolling the vessel remain in force until the notice is received. It is therefore important that owners and masters of all vessels which have been lost, dismantled, or elsewhere enrolled, the final accounts of which have not been settled at the custom-house, take immediate steps to have such vessel taken off the list and the bonds canceled.

The Cincinnati Commercial of yesterday says: The pilots on the Major Anderson report an unknown obstruction in the river on the Ohio shore, between the piers of the bridge at Bellaire. The main channel was being closed, boats are compelled to take this chute, and pilots will find it profitable to feel their way through the new passage-way. The Anderson rubbed on the obstruction, and got off with no injury. If she had been loaded a few inches deeper, she would probably have been sunk. Engineer Sherman, of the Edinburg, has attached the mud-valves to the drum legs directly under, instead of between the boilers, and the result is an improvement—steaming him to make the round trip to Jeffersonville, and back without stopping to clean out the boilers. The Edinburg has 3 7-flue boilers. Captain Power's new Ohio packet, Wildwood, will make her first trip to-morrow, going through to Maysville. The John Kilgour, flying Dart, made a trip through the Wabash canal yesterday morning, before going to Fulton to unsaddle until business improves. In the main channel there is 21 feet water, but considerable in the draw for loaded boats. At the present stage of water there is ... current through the draw, rendering ... difficult. A few days since the ... feet water in the channel—a large ... of the draw necessary. Then the ... was too strong and swift for the passage of craft in safety. The certificate of incorporation of the Western Transportation and Wharfboat Company, of Cincinnati, with a capital of $1,000,000, is filed at Columbus yesterday.

The Memphis Appeal gives the following account of the collision between the St. Francis and Potomac: The St. Francis, in command of Capt. Bowman, bound for St. Francis river, collided with the steamer Potomac, in command of Capt. Shunk, en route from New Orleans to Cincinnati. The collision took place in the chute at Clark's towhead, fifty miles south of Rare, Wednesday morning at 3 o'clock. Both boats escaped with slight damages. The Potomac caught the St. Francis forward of her wheelhouse, tearing away part of her guard, and a wheel-house. The Potomac lost her jackstaff. The officers of the St. Francis, after the accident, no tied the officers of the Potomac that they did not require any assistance. The St. Francis landed, repaired her damages and resumed her journey to St. Francis river. The following is the statement of Mr. Paul, the pilot of the Potomac at the time of the accident. He says: "The Potomac was coming up the river, running the Arkansas shore, about half a mile above Clark's upper Towhead and about one hundred yards out from the shore, on the usual route of up-stream boats." He saw the St. Francis coming down, and when she drove in sight around a point a half a mile below, he sounded the whistle twice to signal that he was coming up the shore side, the route his boat was entitled to. The pilot of the St. Francis answer-d; but crossed his signal, blowing only one whistle, the signal that the pilot of the St. Francis intended trying to pass between the Potomac and the shore. Seeing it was impossible to pass in that position, he immediately checked the headway of the Potomac and commenced backing her, the sounding the whistle again for the shore side, the course first signaled for the Potomac was kept backing until both boats came together. Capt. Paul made a diagram for the benefit of the masters of the port showing the position of the boats when they came together and the course pursued in the chute.

The Louisville Times of yesterday has the following particulars of the sinking of the steamer John Lumsden. Thursday, near Clarksville: "The John Lumsden left the city on Wednesday evening for Cairo, with 222 hands to work on New Orleans, 15,000 feet cedar posts for St. Louis and forty cabin passengers. There was also shipped from this port the fine racing animal belonging to Wilson's Foundry, Louisville, named Jennie Nichol, as married filly belonging to R. F. Woods, of this city. Also, Bellaire, Lizzie Vick and Bessie Lewis, racing animals belonging to the stables of Mr. Macey. These horses were on route for St. Louis to be present at the approaching meetings to that city. In addition to the above named freight, the Lumsden took on below 30,000 lbs pig iron and 32,000 lbs car wheels for Hillman & Sons, St. Louis, 90 tons miscellaneous freight and 35 hhds tobacco, making all told 337 hhds tobacco on board when she sunk. It was about half-past eight o'clock yesterday morning when the accident occurred, and in the neighborhood of what is known as Screws-nails Ferry. Owing to the large number of passengers aboard, the excitement was intense, and it was with considerable difficulty that several ladies were prevented from jumping into the river. Upon discovering the extent of the accident the boat was run as quickly as possible into the shore, the planks were thrown out, and the passengers soon found themselves safe on the bank. A few minutes after striking the low, the boat commenced leaking badly, and settled down rapidly, sinking in about ten feet water. The water did not reach the cabin, but was in ... few inches of the floor. About half an hour after the accident, the steamer America passed down and took on the passengers, and the officers rendered all the assistance in their power. As soon as the news of the disaster reached this city W. R. Bell, one of the owners of the Lumsden, started the steamer Wm. Wallace, Wheeler, and Mr. Bell and R. B. Hicks, Secretary of the Commercial Insurance Company, took Deputy Surveyor Burnsville for the sunken steamer. The tobacco shipped from this point had arrived here on the day before on the Lumsden—Edgeville, Ella Hughes and Tobe Hurt, from the Upper Cumberland, and was consigned to Kirpatrick & Keith, E. B. Wilson & Son, John R. King, John D. Watson and Haddox, Overley & Buck, New Orleans. Twenty-three hhds belonging to S. T. Harris, of Hartsville, was insured in the Commercial Insurance Company of this city. The remainder of the tobacco was insured for $15,000 per hogshead, under the open policy of the consignees in New Orleans. The pig iron and car wheels shipped from the iron works to Hillman & Sons, St. Louis, were not insured, unsecure. From persons who left on the train last night from Clarksville we learn that the fine racer Barney Williams was supposed to be lost, and that all the other animals were saved. The John Lumsden was, comparatively speaking, a new boat, this being her second season since she came out, and owing to excellent management, has been kept in good condition. She was insured for $15,000, the most of which was in Cincinnati offices. According to the latest information she can be raised, and no doubt steps will be immediately taken to put her afloat. Of the extent of her damages, however, we will likely be apprized to-day."

See first or fourth page for river telegrams.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE COURIER-JOURNAL,
FRIDAY EVENING, May 19.

There is a good supply of money in the banks and their rates are unchanged.

EXCHANGE—Is offered less freely, but we still quote buying at par to 1-20 premium, and selling at 1-16 to ¼.

GOLD—The counter trade in gold has been light, and it has weakened a little in New York. Here is steady in price.

Good		111¾ @ 112
Silver halves and quarters		106 @ 108
Silver dimes		103 @ 105

GOVERNMENT BONDS—The market continues active, with numerous transactions. New York quotations still show an advance over yesterday.

Coupons, '81	Buying.	Selling.
" '82	119¾	119¾
" '64	119¾	119¾
" '65	120¾	121¼
new '65	119¾	119¾
" '67	119	119¼
" '68	119	119¼
10-40s	109¾	110¼
Currency 6s	114¾	115¼

The following quotations will show the course of the New York market during the past three days:

Coupons. '81	Wed.	Thr.	Fri.	Ad.
" '82	111¾	111¾	111¾	
" '64	111¾	111¾	111¾	
" '65	112¾	112¾	112¾	
" '65 (new)	112¾	112¾	112¾	
" '67	112¾	112¾	113	
" '68	112¾	112¾	113	
Coupons 5s	109¾	110	110¼	
10-40 coupons	108¾	109	109¼	
5's 6s	113¾	113¾	113¾	

Foreign Exchange in New York.

[N. Y. Herald, 17.]

The gold paid out by the Sub-Treasury still continues to flow into the interior, and the leading bankers have been compelled to make a further advance in the rates for sterling, which were fixed this morning at 9 o'clock, and all

Courier-Journal.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 20, 1871.

The Sunday Courier-Journal.

The Sunday COURIER-JOURNAL is intended to be entirely separate and distinct from our regular daily edition. No advertisements are inserted in it unless specially ordered, and subscribers in Louisville, New Albany, and Jeffersonville who take but six papers per week will not be entitled to the Sunday paper as one of them. For the six papers they will be charged by the carriers 25c per week, and when they also take the Sunday paper the price is 30c per week.

Our Sunday paper is sent to subscribers by mail only when specially ordered.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers who wish to avail themselves of the advantages of our extraordinarily large edition on Sunday morning, will hand in their favors not later than 8 o'clock this evening.

Our Sunday Paper on the Short-line.

Persons on the Short-line railroad wanting our Sunday edition will always be able to procure it of the newsboy on the train that leaves here at 4 p. m.

THE MURDER IN THE COUNTY.

Particulars of the Killing of Joseph Breeden, on the Salt-river Road.

A most horrible murder occurred on Thursday evening, about twelve miles from Louisville, on the Salt-river road. Mr. Joseph Breeden's house, with store attached, stands immediately beside the pike. His wife had visited a neighbor and returned home just before sunset. On entering the store, she found her husband lying dead behind the counter, with a hole in his head, through which a ball had passed from temple to temple. No one was present and the lady was so horrified at the spectacle that she went into spasms. Her shrieks and cries gave the alarm, which was the first intimation of the terrible deed. Several persons were soon at the place and describe the scene as truly affecting. The husband weltering in his blood, the wife alternately weeping and spasmodic, and the foul deed evidently of such recent date that the assassin could hardly have been a mile distant.

The appearance of the room gave some clue to the tragedy. A bolt of calico was lying on the counter, together with a small piece cut from it, and wrapped up in paper. The money drawer was robbed of its contents, and two fine pistols were taken from another place. The inference is that some one called for a piece of calico, had offered the money in payment, and shot Mr. Breeden through the head while he was counting the necessary change to be returned to the customer.

The Coroner held an inquest over the body yesterday morning. Three witnesses were examined, the first of whom was Mr. W. A. Duckwall, Jr., who lives within a mile or two of the place where the tragedy occurred. He was at Mr. Breeden's store about 4½ o'clock in the afternoon. A white lady, a negro man and a child were all in the store. The negro left the room as soon as Mr. Duckwall entered it. In a short while Mr. D. departed, and the colored man re-entered the store. The lady and child also departed in a few minutes and left Mr. Breeden and the negro alone.

The second witness examined was Henry Black, a colored boy about 12 years old, and who lives at Mr. Kennedy's, a few miles in the country. He says that a black man, rather above the medium size, came down the road about 5 o'clock, and stopped at the store of Mr. Breeden. He took two drinks of whisky, walked to the door fronting upon the pike, and after looking up and down the road several times, returned into the store.

Mr. M. Wilkinson was the third witness. He was on his way home and passed the store about a quarter past 6 o'clock. Mr. Breeden was then seated on the front porch and the colored man was standing a little to the right of him. Mr. Wilkinson did not stop, but was saluted by Breeden as he passed.

About 300 yards beyond the store Mr. W. met Mrs. Breeden coming home from an evening visit. The lady went direct to the store and was overwhelmed with grief at the sight of her lifeless husband.

The negro man referred to by the witnesses is described as six feet in hight, very black, smooth-faced, 21 years old, and as wearing a long, black frock coat, dark pants and black felt hat.

AN IMPOSING SPECTACLE.

The Funeral of an Eminent Grand Commander of the Knights Templars.

Yesterday morning a Guard of Honor, consisting of twelve Knights Templar, with the pall-bearers, escorted the remains of their late brother, Past Grand Commander R. G. Hawkins, from his residence to St. Paul's church, where they were met by the Knights Templar and other societies with which the deceased had been associated.

The coffin was placed in front of the altar-rails and on it were laid wreaths, a floral cross and the hat, sword and jewels of the departed, with various other insignia, trimmed with crape. The funeral service of the Episcopal Church was read by the Rector of the church, which, with the ceremonies of the Masonic Ritual for the burial of Knights Templar, which followed, rendered the whole scene most impressive.

At the conclusion of the services at the church the procession formed in the following order: Chosen Friends Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Amnon Encampment; Falls City Lodge, Masons, King Solomon's Chapter Royal Arch Masons, Knights Kadosh, A.'. and A.'. S. Rite Louisville Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, De Molay Commandery No. 12; Knights Templar, Grand Officers of G.: Commandery Knights Templar; Rev. Sir. William H. Platt, who officiated as Prelate in the Templar services; R.: E.: Sir William A. Warner, G.: Commander of Knights Templar of Kentucky; Guard of Honor, six Templars, preceding the hearse; twelve pall-bearers flanking the hearse; Guard of Honor, six Templars, following the hearse. Following the hearse was a large number of carriages containing friends and relatives of the deceased. Preceding the procession, Mr. Chris. Haupt's band played funeral marches by Chopin, Coates, etc., on the way to Cave Hill Cemetery. When the cortege reached the gate of the cemetery, the former order of procession was reversed, and in this latter way advanced to the grave, around which the Sir Knights formed a triangle—the eminent Commander and Prelate at the head of the grave, and the friends and relatives at the foot.

The church and the Knights Templar service for the dead were as usual, the former being first read. These being ended, the procession reformed, and in the order it proceeded to the grave returned. The Knights Templar marched to their asylum, leaving their departed brother in the comforting hope of again meeting him, when the Great Master Commander shall summon His faithful soldiers in this life's battle to rise and enjoy with Him the fruits of the victory He has won for them in a world where all is joy and death enters not.

Large numbers of spectators were present at the church, at intervals along the line of march, and at the grave. All appeared to be deeply impressed with the imposing spectacle.

Though the deceased was a young man he held high positions in many societies. He was Past Grand Master of the Falls City Lodge, A. Y. Masons; Past High Priest of King Solomon's Chapter No. 5, Royal Arch Masons; Past Grand High Priest of the Gr. Chapter of Kentucky; Past Commander of DeMolay Commandery Knights Templar; and at the time of his death held the office of Grand Senior Commander of Knights Templar of Kentucky; besides he had also held positions in the various grades of Odd Fellows, and he was a member of all the grades of the Ancient and Accepted Rite of Scottish Masonry—being in possession of the Thirty-second Degree.

AMUSEMENTS.

Weisiger Hall.

The matinee and evening exhibitions of the Panorama of the Pilgrim, at Weisiger Hall, will terminate its engagement at that place. Those who have not already had the pleasure of viewing it should do so to-day.

Glover's Skating Rink.

The Skating Rink at Glover Hall, on Seventh street, near Chestnut, will be open this afternoon and night. The skates and the floor are now in splendid condition, and a good, long roll on the rollers is particularly refreshing.

Masonic Temple.

A very satisfactory audience attended last night's entertainment by the Skiff & Gaylord minstrels at the Masonic Temple. Laughter and applause were freely evoked. The dissolving views were instructive and amusing, some of them valuable, and all of them equal to most of the kind generally exhibited. The matinee and evening entertainments will be the final ones given by this troupe here.

Opera House.

M'lle. Morlacchi, for her benefit last night, had a good house, and her acting in both of the pieces advertised was of the most excellent character. M'lle Morlacchi displays rare excellence in her departments, but the whole was expressed to see her again, accompanied by her corps du ballet, during the next season. Her Undine of a season back, and even her interpolation of the ballet into the Midsummer Night's Dream, as produced at Selwyn's in Boston, were of the most exquisite and fairylike spectacular exhibitions the American stage has seen. In this department M'lle Morlacchi was pre-eminent. This afternoon for the matinee the Wizard Skiff will be presented, and this evening will be repeated the French Spy.

Juvenile Ball.

Mr. Wastell's juvenile ball was one of the most pleasing and agreeble events of the kind which it has been the privilege of the people of this city to enjoy for some time. There was nothing of a showy or meretricious nature introduced either in the dances or costumes, both being strictly within the rules of the most refined taste, and the entire exhibition was chaste, pure and enjoyable. Harmony of movement characterized not only the dances given by the older, but even those of the very young children. Graceful gestures and appropriate attitudes seemed to be so natural to each of Mr. Wastell's pupils that one almost forgot for the moment that these were the result of skillful training, attaining the highest object of art. The following dances, however, were the gems of the evening: Pas de Trois, danced by Lulie Fleming, Katie Smith, and Mary Kean Buckner; the Rope Dance, by the Misses Lawrence; the "Sailors' Hornpipe," by Master Mapother; the Calisthenics' Hornpipe, by Barty Smith; the Valse Hungarian and a Polka, by eight ladies, and the Cachucha, by Mary Caldwell.

THAT SECRET!

A Singular Apparition Seen by a Gentleman in this County a Few Weeks Ago.

A TRUE STORY.

A few weeks ago an old gentleman about sixty years of age, who resided several miles from Louisville, in this county, was stricken down of pneumonia. From the first his very strength, so far from supporting, seemed to prevail against him, as is not uncommon in cases of this kind. His well-preserved constitution, his robust health, soon yielded to the inroads of the disease, and, after three weeks of lingering illness, his physicians were obliged to break to him the intelligence of his approaching doom, and notified him to prepare for the worst.

Two hours' ride from the home of the dying man lived the friend of his boyhood and the companion of his maturer years, who had moved from Virginia to Kentucky in his company, many years ago. Warned thus unexpectedly of his fate, the sinking man hurriedly summoned a messenger to his bedside and dispatched him at once for this companion. "Tell him," said he, striving to announce his message distinctly but which was only distinguishable through low, distressed whisperings, "tell him I must see him before I die. I have a secret to leave behind me which only he must hear."

On his way sped the messenger, under whip and spur, at the behest of the dying man. But what was his dismay when, on reaching his destination, he found the gentleman to whom the message was sent absent from home, and learned that he would not likely return before the next day. There was nothing left, however, but to return to the bedside of his friend, after leaving word with the family of the absent for him to ride post haste to receive the secret as soon as he reached home.

The return of the messenger with the sad intelligence of this miscarriage grieved the poor man immeasurably. He summoned all his strength to fight off the gathering terrors of death, hoping that certainly in the good providence of God the man for whose ear his dying words were intended would reach his bedside ere he died. But the very effort to live, with the accompanying anxiety, hastened dissolution. If the hand of the Great Conqueror could have been stayed just one hour longer all would have been well. Ten minutes before three o'clock of the afternoon following the dispatch of the messenger, the unhappy man breathed his last, and amid the mutterings of delirium he called upon his absent friend to hurry to his side. Alas, one hour more to him would have been worth months of his past life, for in just forty minutes after three o'clock, by the watch, the intended depository of the important secret, who had received the message on reaching home, and hurried with all possible speed to the death-chamber, stood by the corpse of his friend, muttering "too late, too late!"

The incidents above related naturally made a wonderful impression on the mind of the survivor. The words he received of his companion's anxiety to see him before dying were constantly ringing in his years. In his own words, while relating this story on yesterday evening, "there was constantly a vague dread—an indefinable fear present with me for days. I felt, in fact, as if ceaselessly followed and haunted by the spirit of the man whom, though really innocent myself, I felt I had somehow wronged in having failed to gratify in his dying wish. Withal, that secret, and the thought of it, haunted me always. Why was it he wished me alone to hear it? What could the terrible secret be? What the awful mystery?"

About two weeks after the interment, the gentleman had occasion, near the hour of ten one night, to ride, all alone, by the neighborhood cemetery, where the last remains of his late friend rested. He had not gone far past the dismal spot, when all at once the thought struck him, what if I should be able to get the secret yet? It is said the dead can return, and why not? At this very time all Louisville was agog over the revelations of Miss Keyser, Mrs. Keigwin, Mrs. Hollis, and others, and while the old gentleman was far from being a believer in any such doctrines as they inculcate, he could not, at that late hour and all alone, banish these troublesome reflections. What if I should look up, he thought, and see something sure enough?

Not sooner said than done. The indistinct noise of a moving twig, or some shadow of a sound on the left, and the unhappy man turned his head, timidly! There, in a few feet, stood, in the usual costume he wore while living, the holder of the great secret! The apparition advanced with up-lifted finger, and in deep, sepulchral tones came the dread words sure enough, "That secret—if you please!"

The poor, frightened scoffer at ghosts didn't stop to hear more. He looked back but once after the first salute, and still slowly advancing, and beckoning with the fore-finger of the right hand, as if he fain would stay the fleeing man and ease the disembodied spirit of its burden, the apparition called again, "That secret, if you please!"

Faster than Tam O'Shanter rode the man who but an hour before would have been delighted to receive "the secret" through any means. He paused not till safe at home, and to this day has never revealed the incident to a single member of his family.

Hearing of Miss Keyser's seance the 5th of May at Weisiger Hall, he rode all the way from the country here to test the matter more thoroughly. He had not been long seated when the slow, uplifted finger of that medium, followed by her wild, trance-like eyes, rested over him as he almost sunk down in his seat—he the strong "disbeliever." "I see beside that old gentleman on the second row the spirit of a man who has been dead but a short while. Its right hand is raised—the finger seems to be beckoning. I catch the words but indistinctly—and yet—it seems I hear something—about—a secret!"

"And now," added the old gentleman, who himself tells the story, word for word, to the writer, "how do you account for all this?"

And not knowing how, the deponent further saith not!

Real Estate Transfers.

The following are the real estate transfers for the week ending May 19, 1871:

Henry Hustetter to Henry Scharf, Shelby between Gray and Broadway, 25x100 feet	$3,200 00
David Ferguson to Samuel Gibson, Chestnut between Twenty-second and Twenty-third, 60x161, and Madison between Twenty-second and Twenty-third, 30x161 feet	2,475 00
W. H. Fosdick to Samuel Gibson, Madison, 41x161 feet	820 00
Thomas Pearson to Samuel Gibson, Chestnut between Twenty-second and Twenty-third, 30x161 feet	900 00
H. W. Wilkes, Jr., to Samuel Gibson, Fourth south of Breckinridge, 101x200 feet	2,500 00
R. H. Beedle to John and Mary Burns, Lytle, 50x125 feet	400 00
George D. Sherrom to John Roberts, 6 acres, 1 rood and 23 poles, Jefferson county	994 23
J. W. Drummond, &c., to H. G. Schlenk, Twenty-first and Walnut, 30x161 feet	1,245 00
Mary L. Tyler to W. H. Fosdick, Main between Brook and Floyd, 105x204 feet	25,000 00
Robert N. Miller to J. L. Deppen and C. C. Rufer, 37 acres and 127 poles, Jefferson county	9,281 00
V. F. Lyons to W. A. Merriwether, &c., Broadway and Thirteenth, 60x138 feet	6,200 00
M. A. Sachs to H. T. Shaw, Jefferson east of Salt-river road, 50x200 feet	1,250 00
S. E. Ledman to George W. Higgins, Bank, 26x150 feet	500 00
S. E. Ledman to August Wahking, Main between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth, 30x195 feet	1,050 00
Jane Chittenden to Dennis O'Leary, York between Sixth and Seventh, 33 5-10x30 feet	900 00
W. P. Hahn to Mary E. Cromey, National turnpike near Greenland, 210x210 feet	800 00
Sarah and John F. Smith to Phil. Guetig, Madison between Hancock and Clay, 20x122½ feet	1,525 00
G. H. Wickoff to J. L. Deppen, Jefferson east of Salt-river road, 60x200 feet	737 00
B. F. Clark, &c., to George H. Hanky, Market between Fifth and Sixth, 17½x127 feet	7,420 00
J. G. Barret, &c., to Pat Coppenger, Bank, 22x90 feet	352 00
Alex. Gooch to W. M. Powell, Jefferson between Twenty-first and Twenty-second, 50x195 feet	2,362 00
G. S. Alman to Marg't Beggs, Eighteenth north of Duncan, 25x90 feet	1,500 00
Nicholas Burg to Conrad Reich, Roselane and Jackson, 30x— feet	1,100 00
R. D. King to L. Monhimer, Campbell south of Elm, 20x150 feet	700 00
J. A. Brady to Alfred Bateman, Third north of Avenue B, 55x200 feet	2,475 00
Louis Spies to Margaret Huettich, Jefferson between Preston and Jackson, 38x104 feet	6,500 00
D. M. and C. W. Sweitzer to M. W. Lesley, Grayson and Sixteenth, 15½x110 feet	2,100 00
W. C. Seibert to Mary A. Kreps, Jefferson, 30x205 feet	2,200 00
H. H. Biddle to Bedella Disney, Lytle street, 24x125 feet	180 00
E. Wedekind to A. H. Hetsey, 19½ acres, Jefferson county, Ky	1,600 00
G. Osborne to H. M. Fallis, Gray between Hancock and Clay, 18½x90 feet	1,700 00
N. Dimling to Charles W. Schiemer, Spring street, 50 to creek	730 00
Looms & Rhodes to Jno. L. Brinley, Brook south of St. Catharine, 53 27-100x200 feet	3,000 00
George H. Simcoe to N. Atterburn, 32½ acres, Jefferson county, Ky	3,737 50
Frank Paul to Wm. Alvot, Walnut and Twenty-ninth, 30x161 feet	330 00
Jas. Graves to J. W. Parson Price, Magazine east of Mercer, 50x200 feet	1,000 00
M. W. Ferguson, &c., to Caldwell, Elston & Co., Magnolia and Levering avenues, 40x150 feet	1,000 00
Goodman & Hansbrough to Josephine McGee, Jefferson between Twenty-second and Twenty-third, 32 1-12x201 feet	1,343 25
F. Jansen to Pat Cody, York between Eighth and Ninth, 50x219 feet	2,375 00
J. H. Hornsby to Pat Cullman, Bank, 25x100 feet	375 00
J. L. Hornsby to Samuel T. Cooper, Lampton, between Jackson and Hancock, 20x97 feet	800 00
H. H. Beadles, &c., to P. Keller, Portland avenue, 25x150 feet	562 50
J. G. Barret, &c., to David Phalan, Bank, 25x120 feet	500 00
Mehler & Eckstenkemper to E. H. Curry, Vine between Preston and Jackson, 31½x175 feet	1,650 00

CITY BUSINESS.

Go to the closing-out sale of wall paper at Fitch & Lindsey's.

To Carpet Men.

The American Button Hole, Overseaming and Sewing Machine Company manufactures a machine exclusively for making carpets, which, with a single operator, will do the work of ten hands. Full information as to its merits given by W. H. Perrin & Co., agents, No. 90 Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth.

Fitch & Lindsey's is the leading wall paper house in Louisville.

Large Sale of E. and P. H. R. Bonds.

We are informed that a large sale of the first mortgage bonds of this road was made in New York during the present week to parties who have heretofore purchased freely of these securities. In this instance the investment was made in the interest of German capitalists, and the bonds will go directly to Europe.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

A MAD-DOG was killed yesterday near the corner of Eighth and Chestnut streets.

THE PRESIDENT of the Coopers' Association of America, Mr. F. L. Trew, will lecture before the mechanics of all trades at Turner Hall to-night.

A DOG BIT little Joe Day yesterday on the head in two places. The scars were not very serious. He lives on Eighteenth street, between Rowan and Main streets.

IN the County Court yesterday, the estate of M. D. Levi and Henrietta Levi was committed to the hands of the Public Administrator, and appraisers appointed for the estate of Henrietta Levi.

A LITTLE BOY climbed a tree near Eighth and Rowan streets yesterday, and as he moved about from limb to limb, one of them broke, and he fell to the ground. His arm was badly hurt but not broken. Otherwise he was not injured.

A NEW EDITION of the Liturgy of the Church Guild, with hymns, etc., has been published, and is for sale at the book-stores. It is neatly gotten up in pamphlet form, and sells for twenty cents a copy. The next meeting of the Association will be held in room No. 5 Weisiger building, on Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

OFFICERS DALY, Slater and White arrested yesterday Mike Haley, an old toper that has been lying around the levee for the past two months. He was arrested as a suspected felon and placed in jail. Haley is supposed to belong to the party of thieves that were arrested in O'Neal's alley last Monday, charged with stealing goods off the Nat Williams and Morning Star.

FOR the past month a number of articles have been stolen from the various steamboats while lying at the city wharf. Officer Daly arrested one of the perpetrators yesterday while in the act of breaking open a box containing nuts and candy. The party arrested was Martin Coon, aged about fourteen years. He was taken to jail and locked up, but afterwards released on account of his parents.

ABOUT 10 o'clock last night two horses attached to a hack got loose from their driver somewhere in the upper part of the city, and ran down Jefferson street at a frightful rate. The route was open, and their progress was not checked until they reached Nineteenth and Jefferson streets, near which is their stable. They did not strike anything and injured the hack very little. It is said that these are the same horses which ran off from Fourteenth and Main streets, about one month ago, and [illegible] night at the fair grounds, returned next morning to the stable, without having damaged anything. They belong to Henry Young, who seems to be both fortunate and unfortunate with his team.

PERSONAL.

A. Salinger, Esq., has been commissioned a notary public for Jefferson county.

Rev. J. W. Mitchell, the Secretary of the District Conference of the M. E. Church South, which closed its labors yesterday, has our thanks for favors.

Mr. John E. Hatcher, of the staff of the COURIER JOURNAL, has returned to the city and his post on the paper after an absence of six months passed at Aiken, in South Carolina, where he sojourned on account of illness in his family. It will be pleasant for a large circle of friends to know that the purpose of his going was realized, and that his own health, and that of his household, is greatly improved.

Serious Accident.

A sad accident occurred yesterday to Mr. Wm. Strauch, a carpenter who was engaged in building a house at Twenty-fourth and Duncan streets. He was standing on the roof nailing down the shingles, when his foot slipped over the eaves. He fell to the ground, a distance of twenty-two feet. His arm was broken in two places, and one rib on the right side. He was helped into a wagon in a very helpless condition, and was taken to his home at Clay and Chestnut streets, where he suffered a great deal during the night from his injuries.

NEW ALBANY.

The Sunday COURIER-JOURNAL may be obtained to-morrow morning at the Postoffice news-stand and at Charlie Kreamer's periodical depot, on West Main street, near State.

Hon. James H. Rice, of this city, is acting as Deputy Treasurer of State, at Indianapolis.

The Holy Trinity Catholic church school contemplate holding their annual picnic in about two weeks.

William Webb pleaded guilty in the Police Court, yesterday afternoon, to assaulting Wm. Hale; fined $3.

The Star Glassworks shipped large quantities of their plate glass yesterday to Baltimore and several points east.

A down-town barber has suddenly but not mysteriously disappeared, leaving divers and sundry creditors in the lurch.

The military band from the U. S. barracks, at Louisville, consisting of forty musicians, will furnish the music on decoration day.

Gen. Halleck and other distinguished military gentlemen will be present at the decoration ceremonies at the National Cemetery, May 30.

The case of the Air-line Railway Company vs. Henry Duval was given to the jury yesterday evening. It will probably return a verdict this morning.

The lecture that Hon. John M. Wilson designed delivering at the Odd Fellows' Hall to-night has been postponed on account of Mr. Wilson's absence from the city.

Henry Reinicke is in trouble again; some one, not having the fear of the law before his eyes, having stolen the bell from his milk-wagon. Henry wept bitterly in relating his misfortune to a policeman.

A complaint was filed in the Police Court yesterday against Wm. Parton, charging him with cruelly beating his wife. She was lying in a very critical condition last evening. Fears are entertained that she will not recover.

J. A. Winton, agent of the Pilgrim exhibition, was in the city yesterday posting bills for the panoramic exhibition of "Bunyan's Dream," to be given for a short time at the Opera House next week, commencing Wednesday night, May 24.

Ida Deacon, a little daughter of Professor Ben Deacon, was badly burned last evening about six o'clock. Her clothing caught fire from the cooking stove, severely burning her arms and chest. Fortunately her face escaped injury. It was impossible to ascertain last evening the full extent of the injuries.

The following transfers of real estate were recorded yesterday: Arthur J. Hawne to Thomas L. Smith, Jr., east 30 by 20 feet of lot 15, John street, plat 44, $300. Mary A. Oaks to Anna Bryson, southeast half of lot 12, Clark street, plat 63, $700. Harvey Taylor to Lafayette Taylor, south 100 acres of northeast quarter of section 13, township 2, range 4, $2,500.

The Opera House was well filled at the exhibition given by the pupils of the Upper Fourth-street School Thursday evening. It would occupy too much space, where all did so well, to give each pupil connected with the exhibition the full meed of praise they deserve; suffice it to say that the large audience present gave unmistakable evidence of their appreciation of the performance by their hearty encores and the showers of bouquets that poured upon the stage.

The following cases were disposed of in the Police Court yesterday: Barney Myers, selling liquor without license, fine and costs, $11 05; G. W. Quast, keeping saloon open after 10 o'clock at night, $8 60; Patrick Shannon, drunk and disorderly, $8 65; Andrew Norton, plain drunk, $6 65; Joseph Smeltz, selling liquor without license, $11 05; Cornelius Ward, the fiddler, who was arrested a few days ago in Louisville, charged with stealing a pair of pants from a workman on the New Albany and St. Louis Air-line railroad, appeared before His Honor, but the prosecuting witness not appearing, Ward was discharged.

The High Schools Commencement.

The commencement exercises of the High Schools took place yesterday afternoon, beginning at 2 o'clock. The Opera House was crowded with one of the finest and most appreciative audiences that ever greeted a graduating class. Present on the stage: Trustees Mewland, Lyman and Swift; Mayor Kunkle, Rev. J. Hester, Profs. J. G. May, W. W. May, and J. M. Bloss, and their assistants, Mrs. Shader, Miss Fawcett and Miss Warren.

The exercises began with a chorus by the class, Mrs. Shrader presiding at the organ; prayer by Rev. J. W. Hester. Then the special class exercises: first, the Salutatory, by Miss Mollie E. L. Brown, well written, perfectly committed, and exceedingly well delivered in a clear, distinct voice. A duet, "Gipsey Countess," by Misses Florence and Clara Pitt, whose sweet voices blended most harmoniously. "Taste," an essay, by Miss Anna V. Shipman, del ghted all who would care at all for anything thoroughly philosophical; finely rendered. Alex. Miller followed with an excellent original oeclamation, "Education a Power," showing first-class mental attainments. Miss Laura B. Mason's performance at the piano, "Wandering Sprite," gained much applause. Miss Sallie O'Deverrish delivered her essay, "Pearl Gatherers," finely. Miss Laura B. Payton's "Mission of the Dewdrop" was well written, and fully appreciated by those nearest the stage—owing to the young lady's low voice, could not be heard by all. Next, Miss Clara Smith sang a solo, "'Tis but a Little Faded Flower," in a very sweet, clear voice, although not very powerful. Samuel Stalcup's original essay on "Influence of Early Habits," showed plainly his determination to form such as should, to use his words, not "break him," instead of his "breaking them." Miss Anna Kirk's "First Christmas and Last," a dainty, delicate, touching essay, was unusually well rendered. Miss Maggie Gwin's thoughts, "Woman—Her true position in society," set many of her auditors in a new train of thought—honest, earnest and womanly. We would give most unqualified praise to Miss Alice Sackett's essay—"What shall the Harvest be?" and the very fine application made by her to herself and her classmates. Every word was perfectly distinct, and the style fine. Miss Katie Bean's "Graduate's Dream" was perhaps more thoroughly poetic and imaginative than any other on the list, but owing to the young lady's low voice, was heard by too few considering its merit. Miss Flora Allgood's, on "Tempus Fugit," comes under the same criticism, although deserving higher commendation as to matter. Miss Clara Plumer's solo "Sweet Spirit Hear My Prayer" was well rendered, although the voice needs practice yet to attain sufficient strength for the stage. Another original essay, "The Pride of an American Citizen," by Frank Pierce, brought a shower of bouquets from the stage—well-deserved ones, too. "Earth's Battle Fields," by Miss Clara Smith, showed deeper thought and discernment than one would expect from the youth of the author. Misses Anna Kirk, Katie Bean, and Mary McCullough sang "Distant Chimes" beautifully. Miss Ella Jones' thoughts on "Mutability" and her valedictory to the class were most thoughtful, earnest and touching. The closing duet on the piano, by Misses Bean and Gwin, was very finely rendered, followed by the delivering of diplomas by Prof. J. G. May, of Salem, who congratulated the people most heartily on their many educational advantages. Benediction by Rev. J. W. Hester. "When all are so good," etc., but let us especially commend Misses Alice Sackett, Ella Jones and Mollie Brown for the exceedingly fine delivery of their respective efforts.

The Board of School Trustees speak in highest terms of praise of the manner in which the candidates for admission to the High Schools acquitted themselves in the examinations. The public schools in New Albany, at no time in their history, have stood as high, in point of excellence, as at present. The following is a list of the names of the successful applicants for admission to the High Schools:

FROM UPPER FOURTH-STREET SCHOOL.

Lizzie Kepley, Lillie Austin, Carrie Williams, Lelah Decker, Lillie Johnson, Mary Genung, Mary McCrea, Amanda Newbanks, George Campbell, Samuel Gresham, Edward Bean, Albert Slemon, Bennie Neat, Thomas Bennett, James Hazlett, Charles Wolf, Loren Gage, Willie Brewer, Walter Johnson.

FROM UPPER SPRING-STREET SCHOOL.

Joseph Beaumont, Henry Castle, Frank Lockwood, Willie Lockwood, Lucy Butler, Anna Pottery, Laura Genung, Sallie McCulloch, Anne Martin, Kittie Cas, Becca Byrn, Carrie Phillips, Fannie Heyd, Emma Kluber, Mary Dalby.

FROM LOWER SPRING-STREET SCHOOL.

Fanny Stran, Minnie Seabrook, Sallie Ashton, Belle Lane, Ada Bader, Florence Kelley, Mary Kelso, Nanny Windell, Emma Miltenz, Ella Gerdner, Mollie Connelly, Fanny Beeler, Mollie Rice, Joseph Danks, Edward Bowen, Leon Casey, Charles English, John Jameson, Reily Stallcup, Thomas Byrn, Nelly Harity, Joseph Doherty, Daniel Doherty.

CITY FEATURES.

"Sour Grapes."

"Skiff & Gaylord's minstrels, a second-rate company, appeared at Masonic Temple last night. The audience was small, and those who went will not be apt to go again."

The above mis-spelt, ungrammatical, malicious effusion of a weak-minded, cheap reporter, appeared in a little thumb-paper yesterday afternoon. For the benefit of the proprietors of the "den of rats" from whence it came, I will state that I don't throw money away advertising any company in any sheet that has neither reputation, character, circulation, nor brains. I give a matinee this afternoon and a performance to-night. The "poor and afflicted" of the Sun office are invited to be present.

LOW GAYLORD,
Skiff & Gaylord's Minstrels.

A $6,000 House and Lot for $1.

Next Monday night, at 8 p. m., Golladay's 47th drawing will take place at Weisiger Hall. Tickets $1, or six for $5, at W. Scott Glore's bookstore.

Milton Gold.

Ladies, why do you pay jewelers extravagant prices for old styles of jewelry when you can buy for $1 00 any article in Milton Gold jewelry you want, which can not possibly be told from any other gold, except by weight, at 73 Fourth street?

The handsomest West-end lots in the city to be sold this evening at auction. Streets all made and paid for. Do not fail to attend. Sale to commence on Eighteenth, between Jefferson and Grayson streets, at 3½ o'clock. S. S. Meddis.

Received at the Royal Palace Dollar Store 50 dozen of the very best of green kid gloves; also colored.

Universal Exposition.

Elegant vases, tulips, bronzes, liquor sets, card receivers, etc., just received. The above are imported direct by the proprietors of the Universal Exposition, 68 Fourth street, and can be sold 40 per cent. cheaper than by any other dealer in the city.

Two hundred Japanese silk, buff and white parasols at the Royal Palace Dollar Store.

Mills & Owens' West-end

Addition. See announcement of sale to come off Tuesday, May 23. Morris, Southwick & Co.

Milton Gold.

Will open to-day, at the Milton Gold store, 300 pairs large hoop ear-rings made from pure Milton Gold. Price $1 00 per pair.

Farm at Auction.

Next Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock, 167 acres of excellent land, thirteen miles below the city on the Ohio river, will be sold by Morris, Southwick & Co. This land adjoins the farm of A. Moreman, Esq.

Remember the sale of beautiful West end lots this evening at 3½ o'clock. Sale to commence on Eighteenth, between Jefferson and Grayson. S. S. Meddis.

Milton Gold.

New attractions at the Milton Gold store, 73 Fourth street, to-day.

Mills & Owens' Addition

in the West End, accessible, desirable and beautiful. Thirty lots to be sold Tuesday, May 23. Morris, Southwick & Co., Auctioneers.

Fancy Glass Ornaments

and porcelain goods, in immense variety, just received from Europe, direct, at the Universal Exposition, 68 Fourth street.

Buy a Lot for a Home

in the great West End. It is the place to lodge your greenbacks. Be on hand, Tuesday, May 23, at the extensive sale of Broadway lots, Mills & Owen's Subdivision. Morris, Southwick & Co., Auctioneers.

Streets made and paid for in front of the West-end lots to be sold this evening at auction by S. S. Meddis.

Universal Exposition.

Gents' summer under-shirts, a good article, 40 cents; drawers, 50 cents to one dollar, the cheapest underwear in the city.

Mills & Owens' Addition

of 30 handsome lots, on Broadway and Twenty-first streets, at auction Tuesday, May 23. Morris, Southwick & Co.

Ribbons.

Fancy checked ribbons, five inches wide, 25 cents a yard, at the Universal Exposition.

Mills & Owens' West-end

Addition. Invest at the sale of this property, Tuesday, May 23; large and certain profits in the future. Morris, Southwick & Co., Auctioneers.

Convenient to the street-cars—the West-end lots to be sold this evening by S. S. Meddis.

A Steam Engine for $1.

By mail $1 30. Circulars sent on receipt of 3 cents. W. Scott Glore, Agent.

Truth.

The powers of Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup for children are as positive as the sunlight from heaven, and gentle and soothing as an angel's whisper.

The Safety Sash Lock

keeps dirt, noise and burglars out. Speckmann & Dix, 70 Fourth street.

C. C. Spencer & Co. make a closing sale at Mrs. A. Unrig's this day, Saturday, and 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. The ladies are invited to attend.

For dyspepsia, indigestion, depression of spirits, and general debility in their various forms, also as a preventive against fever and ague and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark" (Calisaya Bark and Iron), made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness it has no equal.

Secure your windows by using the Safety Sash Lock. Speckmann & Dix, 70 Fourth street.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

Merchants on Spring street complain of dull times.

Maj. John D. Shryer has been confined to his residence, sick, for over a week.

The Baptist Maple-street M. E. Sunday school will picnic near the falls to-day.

Capt. Ed. Mitchell and lady returned to this city from Nashville on Thursday.

Messrs. Sample & Glover yesterday completed three cottage residences on Mechanic street.

The erection of B. F. Burlingame's residence on Spring street avenue was commenced yesterday.

It is stated that during the present year the First ward of the city will be divided into two wards.

John Dorsey has received his commission as justice of the peace, with his office in Port Fulton.

Several new brick-kilns have been opened, and consequently there are plenty of brick in the market now.

Reuben Dailey was admitted to practice before the bar of the Common Pleas Court in Charlestown yesterday.

Henry Beutel has commenced to rebuild his buildings in Claysville, which were destroyed by fire on the 8th of April.

The County Commissioners at their late special meeting appointed John C. Stewart special constable in Monroe township.

Pleas. James, late Deputy County Clerk, has relinquished the idea of going to California, and has re-accepted his old position.

James McKenzie, of this city has purchased the old Telegraph flouring mills, on Salt river, twenty-three miles from Louisville.

In mentioning the list of officers of the Augustinian Literary Society, the name of John Fitzpatrick, Librarian, was unintentionally omitted.

Wm. Lewis, assistant engineer, and Caspar Zimmer, carpenter, on the famous steamer Katie, built at Baltimore's, returned home on Thursday, as that steamer has laid up.

The police managed to scrape up an insignificant case yesterday for adjudication before Judge Matthews, who, for disorderly conduct, was assessed in the sum of $8 10.

The hog cholera is proving very fatal in the vicinity of Charlestown. County Treasurer Badger and Hez. R. Carr have already lost a number of hogs from this epidemic.

Geo. W. Starr, President of the Anti-War-Debt Society, was posted to address the citizens of Charlestown last night. His subject was to be "Our national debt must be repudiated."

County Auditor M. V. McCann and his deputy, Charles McCann, are engaged in deducting from the appraisement of real estate in this county, on the duplicate of 1871, fifteen per cent., in accordance with the recent decision of the Supreme Court.

On Monday night last, Chas. Cone, an assistant engineer on the Ohio and Mississippi Railway, eloped from Lexington with Mollie Cromwell, daughter of Joseph Cromwell. The affair created a great sensation in the family, but after the young folks had been absent a few days, mutual reconciliation was effected, and the nuptials were celebrated at the residence of the bride's father.

On Thursday night, Williams Prather, for many years a resident of this county, at Charlestown, while on a visit to that little burg, was invited into the office of County Auditor, M. V. McCann, where he suddenly found himself surrounded by a host of friends, among whom was James K. Marsh, Prosecuting Attorney of the Criminal Court, who in a few apt remarks tendered a handsome gold-headed cane, on the head of which was inscribed: "Williams Prather, from his friends. Charlestown, Ind." Mr. Prather replied in as good a manner as it was possible for him under the circumstances to do. There is something in human nature which greatly enhances the pleasure of such affairs, if they are surprises. In this case it was wholly a success.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

Those five-cent cigars at the Central Drug Store are "hard to beat." Try them.

If you want delicious ice-cream, arctic soda-water, pure confections, the best of cakes, and the very choicest groceries, go to Timmonds', at Mechanic and Chestnut streets.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of Jefferson County Court for the week ending May 19, 1871:

Joseph Cohen to Jeannette Tuhrman.
Joseph A. Fry to Mary S. Killinger.
Christoph. Ott to Elizabeth Helm.
Theo. Lyons to Helena Schmitt.
John O'Conor to Elizabeth Wood.
John Decher to Theresa Walter.
Herman Schefers to Bernadina Catherine Bosing.
Stephen A. Catlin to Amelia Price.
John Henry Bauman to Laura Elizabeth Davis.
Robert D. Bush to Ada Stratton.
John Fitzer to Mary Ernest.
Jacob Hammarle to Laura Heil.
Benj. F. Cowell to Mary Fleming.
Fred. Beigel to Mary Stein.
George Dallas Pulliam to Hattie Spotts.
Peter Newfield to Henrietta A. Schuchman.
Stephen Terry to Mary Jane Martin.
Charles Koch to Mattie Kuntz.
Wm. Brock to Mary F. Kelly.

COLORED.

Burrell Greathouse to Mary Jane Washburn.
Augustus Lancaster to Minnie Anna Bottom.
Henry Bell to Rena Gaither.
Orlando Gibson to Harriet Owsley.
Nich's Brown to Matilda Payne.

A Shelbyville Jail-Breaker.

Charles Harms, a man confined in the jail at Shelbyville for theft, attempted to break out of that prison a few nights ago. The aperture he had made proved too small, however, and he was unable to force his way through.

THE LONG AGO.

Discovery of an Old-time Sewer in Twelfth Street.

The workmen on the Twelfth-street sewer have discovered a long-forgotten relic of bygone days. About half way between Main and Market streets they dug into an old sewer which runs diagonally from Eleventh and Market to Main street. It crosses the latter, courses its direction toward the river, and, in former days, emptied itself at the foot of Twelfth street. A filling, however, has been thrown across the mouth, and the water thus stopped up has remained standing for a long time. The oldest citizens and residents can scarcely remember when this sewer was made. Its very appearance indicated a green old age. It was of rectangular shape, very deep, filled with stagnant water, and about three feet in width. The walls were of rough stone, built in rip-rap fashion, and covered with stone flags.

When the men first came across this ancient ditch the water spouted up in such quantities that they thought there was a spring under the ground at that point. It was drained of its contents, which passed through the new sewer. The age of this under-ground current is estimated to be about forty years, a date so far back that the city was then almost a village, and that portion of Louisville was then in the country. It is supposed that the sewer was constructed for the purpose of draining several ponds which stood in that locality.

The Indiana Editorial Convention, now in session at Indianapolis, yesterday made an excursion to the coal fields of Clay county.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA - HOUSE.

LAST NIGHT OF

M'LLE MORLACCHI.

SATURDAY evening, May 20, FRENCH SPY. Morlacchi as Henry St. Alme, Hamet, Mathilde. Wild Arab Dance, Hungarian Dance, Morlacchi.

Matinee at 2 o'clock. WIZARD SKIFF. Alexis, Agata, M'lle Morlacchi.

Notice.

ARRIVED in the city the sweet and elegant string band of G. De Milito & Brothers. Prompt to entertain concerts, private balls, picnics, festivals, serenades, &c. Apply to No. 2?? Front street, Louisville. my18 d6*

EXCURSION.

THE LEONORA No. 2 can be chartered for excursion parties during the summer. Apply to Capt. FRANK CARTER, on wharfboat. my18 d10

MasonicTemple

Three Nights Only—May 18, 19, & 20.

Return of the Old Favorites,

SKIFF & GAYLORD'S ALBINO MINSTRELS,

ON their farewell tour prior to their departure for Europe, where they are engaged for three years. The company has been greatly augmented since its last visit in this city. JOE GAYLORD, Ag't.
LOW GAYLORD, Manager. my15 d6

PUBLIC SALES.

Assignee's Sale.

ON the 27th day of May, 1871, at 10 o'clock a. m., the undersigned will sell, at public auction, all the stock of groceries on hand in the store of Gad Davis, on the south side of Main street, between Eighth and Ninth streets, No. 348, in Louisville, Ky, consisting of all such goods as are usually kept in a wholesale grocery store.

Terms—The sale will be on a credit of 60 days, and purchasers will be required to give note with good security, negotiable and payable in bank, on all sums of $20 and over, and cash for purchases of less than $20.

I. W. EDWARDS,
Assignee of Gad Davis.

Sale in Bankruptcy.

AS assignee of Schickedantz & Sewell, bankrupts, I will offer at public sale, at the store recently occupied by them, No. 74 Second street, between Main and Market, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m. of May 20, 1871, 706 lbs assorted flax and hemp twine, 10,000 new grain sacks (seamless burlaps and gunny), lot of casks, pauling copper and iron kettles (holding from 35 to 60 gallons), measures, brands, skids, &c.; also office furniture and wagon and set of harness. Terms cash.

STEPHEN E. JONES, Assignee.
WHARTON, Auctioneer.

Commissioner's Sale.

BLOODED STOCK.

MEADE CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.

Joseph B. Woolfolk, plt., against Alfred Allen, &c., dfts. } Notice of sale in Equity.

BY virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Meade Circuit Court, rendered at the May term thereof, 1871, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 5th day of June, 1871, at 12 o'clock m., or thereabout (being County Court day) proceed to offer for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of five months, at the courthouse door in the town of Brandenburg, the property mentioned in the judgment, to-wit: Chestnut Mare, No. 3 in Campbell's sale bill, 11 years old, by Wagner, dam by imported Glencoe; Chestnut colt, 3 years old, by imported Bonnie Scotland; her chestnut colt, 1 year old, by War-Dance.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bond payable to the undersigned.

A. T. RANKIN,
my18 d10 Master Com'r of Meade Circuit Court.

Large Sale of Desirable Real Estate in Shelbyville, Ky.

THERE will be sold, at public auction, on the 10th day of June, 1871, on the premises, in lots, about ten acres of the land of Shelby College, including the President's house and two desirable cottages. These lots are situated on a beautiful eminence near the center of town, within one square of the railroad depot, in a growing and pleasant town and good community, and, for attractiveness and eligibility, are unsurpassed. To those wanting to make investments in real estate on speculation, or for improvement and residence, this sale offers rare inducements. Terms will be made known on day of sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. A survey and plats of said lots can be seen at the law office of J. S. MORRIS, Shelbyvile. my18 d30ex8u

Assignee's Sale.

AS Assignees of the Bank of Bowling Green, we will, on saturday, the 10th of June, 1871, on the public square in Bowling Green, sell, to the highest bidder, the

HOUSE AND LOT

lately occupied by the Bank of Bowling Green, and situated on the southwest side of Public Square in Bowling Green, Ky., being a fractional part of lots designated in the plan of said town of Bowing Green as Nos. 17 and 18. Sale at 10 o'clock a. m.

Terms—Two notes, with approved security, bearing interest from date, each for one-half of the purchase money, due respectively in 6 and 12 months. A lien will also be retained upon property to secure the payment of purchase money.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold, for cash, one fire-proof safe, writing-desks, 30-day clock, law books, and various other articles.

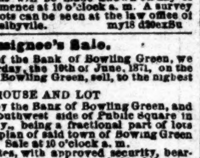
H. T. CLARKE,
J. D. DUNCAN,
Assignees.

my17 dtJu3

UPPER

Blue Lick WATER.

STANTON & PIERCE, Proprietors, Maysville, Ky.



For sale by R. A. ROBINSON & CO., Louisville, Ky.

ap22 eod1m-4thp

The Louisville WAGON AXLE WORKS

Are now prepared to fill all orders for

Wagon Axles, Pipe Boxes, and Common Wagon Boxes,

All sizes. AIKIN & DRUMMOND,
Main st., bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth,
mh16 eodtf4tnp Louisville, Ky.

STEAM JOBPRINTING

The attention of everybody wanting Job Printing is called to the following price-list:

Bill Heads,	$8 to $9 per ream.
Letter Heads,	$5 to $8 per ream.
Note Headings,	$4 to $6 per ream.
Business Cards,	$3 to $5 per 1,000
Election Cards,	$2 to $3 per 1,000
Visiting Cards,	$1 per pack.
Dodgers,	$1 per 1,000 in large orders.

Posters, Programmes, Store Bills, Envelops, Bills Lading, Blank Checks, Notes, in fact everything in the way of Printing, at correspondingly low prices. Call and examine specimens before ordering elsewhere. J. H. STACKHOUSE, Second Story Courier-Journal Building, Jefferson st., bet. Third and Fourth.

afl dtf

Nelson, Lincoln, & Jefferson Co. PURE COPPER WHISKY.

265 BBLS T. W. Samuels & Co. Whisky, 2 years old, sour mash; 64 bbls W. G. Collier Whisky, 1 year old, sour mash; 200 bbls J. G. Mattingly & Bro. Whisky, 2½ years old; 140 bbls Beall, Stiles & Co. Whisky, 2 years old.

For sale by my18 eoddtf THOS. & WM. MAIZE.

JNO. DIPPOLD, Pittsburg. H. N. GOOSE, Louisville.

DIPPOLD & GOOSE,

DEALERS IN

PITTSBURG COAL,

FROM ALL POOLS

Offices { 73 Water street, Pittsburg, Pa. 139 Fourth st., opposite Masonic Temple Louisville, Ky.

Towboats—Tigress and Reindeer. my14 dtf

REMOVAL.

MOSS & SEMPLE,

IMPORTERS OF

HARDWARE,

243 Main street, Louisville.

my18 d10

Louisville Ornamental Iron Works

THEO. W. MEAD,

MANUFACTURER OF

Iron Railing, Verandahs, Jail Work, &c., and all kinds of Wrought Iron Work, No. 323 Green st., bet. Eighth and Ninth, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Repairing done at short notice. mh14 d3m

PIANOS.

J. HINZEN. E. ROSEN.

HINZEN & ROSEN, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

Market street, north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh, LOUISVILLE, KY.

An assortment of good second-hand pianos for sale or rent very cheap. Will [illegible]

C. CAMPBELL, Merchant Tailor,

No. 65 Third street, bet. Main & Market, IS RECEIVING HIS SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. Also Scott's Report of Fashions for sale. ap2 deodlm

IMMENSE BARGAINS

AT THE

CLOSING OUT SALE

OF

WALL PAPER

BY

FITCH & LINDSEY,

No. 75 Fourth street, between Main and Market.

PRICES STILL LOWER!

AUCTION SALES.

TO-DAY.

BY C. J. MATHEWS & CO.

225 Market street, bet. Sixth and Seventh.

Regular and Splendid Sale of all kinds of Household Furniture, Dry Goods, &c., AT AUCTION.

THIS (SATURDAY) MORNING, May 20, at 10 o'clock, at auction-rooms. Terms cash. C. J. MATHEWS, Auctioneer.

BY S. T. MOORE & CO.,

Corner Fourth and Main.

Furniture, Cutlery, Plated-ware, AT AUCTION.

THIS morning, at 10 o'clock, will be sold a good assortment of the above, looking-glasses, &c.

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

167 Acres of Excellent Ohio River Bottom Land, Located 13 miles below the city, in Jefferson county, Kentucky, will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, ON THE PREMISES, Saturday, May 20, at 11 o'clock A. M.

THIS land adjoins the farm of A. Moreman, Esq. It is all above overflow, and situated in a good neighborhood; 10 acres fronting on the river, cleared, balance in fine timber. As the owner is a non-resident a splendid opportunity will be offered to secure a bargain. Terms at sale.

MORRIS, SOUHWICK & CO., my15,17,18,19,20&w1 Auctioneers.

BY S. S. MEDDIS.

Beautiful Inside West-end Lots, on Long Credits,

AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY, May 20, 1871, commencing at 3½ o'clock, at southeast corner of Seventeenth and Walnut, I will sell the following beautiful property, viz:

66 by 160 southeast corner Seventeenth and Walnut; 30 by 150 east side Eighteenth, bet. Jefferson and Grayson;

30 by 161 north side Chestnut, bet. Nineteenth and Twentieth;

200 by 112 east side Eighteenth, bet. Chestnut and Magazine.

All of the above property is situated on paved streets, except one lot, and immediately along and near the terminus of a street-railroad.

my14 S. S. MEDDIS.

FUTURE SALES.

BY BUCKEL & SHAFFER.

Peremptory Cash Sale of Two Walnut-street Cottages on Leased Ground, AT AUCTION.

TUESDAY, May 23, at 4 o'clock p. m., on the premises, on the south side of Walnut street, between Ninth and Tenth, we will sell two frame cottages, on leased ground, lease five years to run, one of which contains two rooms and kitchen, and the other four rooms and kitchen. Sale positive, as the owner must sell.

my20dts BUCKEL & SHAFFER, Auctioneers.

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

A Splendid Opportunity

WEST-END.

Broadway & 21st st. Lots.

MILLS & OWEN'S SUBDIVISION

OF PART OF THE DURING TRACT,

AT AUCTION,

ON THE PREMISES,

Tuesday, May 23, at 3½ o'clock,

30 Lots Fronting on the South Side of Broadway, and East and West Sides of Twenty-first street.

THIS subdivision embraces some very choice lots, and, for speculation or investment, there is no other locality that promises to be so profitable. We are satisfied that those who will take the trouble to make a personal examination of this property will buy. A plat can be seen on day of sale. Terms, ¼ cash; balance, 1, 2, and 3 years, with interest and lien.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auct'rs.
my18

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

Bella Vista, Jeffersonville, Ind.,

AT AUCTION,

On MONDAY, May 22, 1871, at 3½ o'clock p. m.,

Desirable and Beautiful Two-story Modern Gothic Residence of W. H. Beynroth, Esq., near Terminus of the Ohio and Mississippi R. R., River Front.

The house is substantially built, cotains 9 rooms, with every convenience, and in perfect order throughout. The grounds occupy a square, 120 feet front, extending a depth of 300 feet to the river bank, with terrace midway, and above overflow; handsomely ornamented with evergreens, fruits, and flowers, garden plants for the season. Anyone in quest of a home combining the advantages of both city and country can find no more desirable location. The situation commands the most beautiful view to be had in the vicinity of Louisville, is unsurpassed for health, and needs only to be visited to be appreciated.

Conveyances will leave our office at 2½ o'clock, affording all who desire to attend the sale an opportunity to do so free of expense.

Terms liberal.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.,
my18 Auctioneers.

Administrator's Sale of Drug Store, including Stock and Fixtures.

THURSDAY, May 25, at 11 o'clock a. m., I will sell, to the highest bidder, that well-known drug store, located on the corner of Campbell and Walnut streets. The stock consists of a full line and well-assorted stock of drugs and everything necessary to carry on a first-class drug store, an excellent soda fountain, &c. The entire stock, fixtures, and good will of lease will be sold together. Rent low. Terms made known at sale.

R. EBERHARD,
Adm'r of J. M. Vetter, deceased.
MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auct'rs.
my9 eodiwthenedts

By Thos. Pearson & S. G. Henry & Co.

Executor's Sale of Valuable Main-street Property.

ON SATURDAY, May 27, 1871, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, we will sell, to the highest bidder, two 3 story store houses, belonging to the estate of John Reel, deceased, situated on the north side of Main street, between Third and Fourth, at present occupied by Chas. H. Hewitt and A. T. Smith. The lots are 17½x210 feet each. The property will be sold on a credit of 1, 2, 3, and 4 years, with interest. Security required on the first two payments.

my14 THOS. PEARSON & S. G. HENRY & CO.

BY BUCKEL & SHAFFER.

Peremptory Sale of Sixteen Nice Building Lots on Gallagher, O'Hara, and Oak Streets,

AT AUCTION,

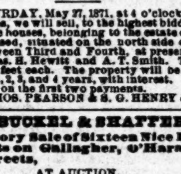
MONDAY afternoon, May 22, at 4 o'clock. On the premises, on Gallagher, O'Hara, and Oak streets, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth, we will sell, without reserve, sixteen nice building lots, each 30 feet front, and running back from 150 to 266½ feet. Terms—One-third cash, the remainder in one and two years, with interest and lien.

BUCKEL & SHAFFER, Auctioneers.
my14,19,20,21,22

WM. D. ROGERS. JOSEPH MOORE, JR.

CARRIAGES.

ESTABLISHED 1846.



Pleasure Carriages

OF THE MANUFACTURE OF

WM. D. ROGERS & CO.

BUILT with especial care during the late winter for the coming driving season, embracing the most stylish

CARRIAGES AND Light Road Wagons

WAREROOMS:

1,009 AND 1,011 CHESTNUT STREET.

MANUFACTORY:

(Formerly George W. Watson, & Co., Retired).

COR. THIRTEENTH & PARRISH STS.,

PHILADELPHIA.

All descriptions of Fine Carriages Built to Order. Drawings and specifications mailed when solicited. ap6 deod3m

Louisville Billiard Table Manufactory,

Office No. 124 West Jefferson St.,

(IN UNITED STATES HOTEL.)

A. H. STEIN, Ag't.

For Phelan & Collender's Standard American Billiard Tables and Cushions. Old tables repaired and altered into smaller sizes, 6-pocket or carom. A full stock of Billiard goods always on hand. ap25 d&tfthedsow

WALL-PAPER

AND

WINDOW-SHADES.

LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY.

We propose to sell 20 *per cent. lower* than any house in the city.

LAPP & BROS.,

my11 eodtf4thp7th&8thcols 99 FOURTH STREET.

STEAMBOATS.

Notice to Steamboatmen.

1 MODEL BARGE for sale, 30 feet wide by 125 feet long, nearly new. Inquire of GEO. S. MOORE & CO., corner of Bullitt and Main. my19 d12

FOR CINCINNATI, THE NORTH AND EAST. U. S. Mail Line Steamers.

MORNING MAIL BOAT, making all way landings, departs at 9 A. M. except Sunday.

BEN. FRANKLIN..........Capt. SAM. HILDRETH.
GEN. BUELL..........Capt. C. DAVID.

EVENING EXPRESS, landing at Madison only, departs at 4 P. M.—on Sunday at 2 P. M.

UNITED STATES..........Capt. R. M. WADE.
GEN. LYTLE..........Capt. D. WHITTEN.

These boats make close connection at Cincinnati with the fast trains and through palace cars for the East.

For passage and railroad tickets to all points North and East, apply on board or at the Union R. R. Ticket Office, corner of Fourth and Main streets. Freight Office on wharf-boat, foot of Third street.

FRANK CARTER, Sup't.
JAS. FERRIER, G. P. A. jan11 dtf

THE OLD RELIABLE ST. LOUIS EXPRESS LINE,

Composed of the following first-class passenger steamers:

CHAMPION, ANNA, KATE ROBINSON, ABEONA, AND SHAMROCK.

Leaving Louisville for St. Louis and all way points every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 o'clock M., positively, from city wharf, connecting at St. Louis with all the regular packets and railroads, and giving through receipts to all points above on the Missouri, Upper Mississippi, and Illinois rivers. Also upon all the several railroads leading out of St. Louis. Shippers of freight and stock will find it greatly to their interest to ship by the Express Line, guaranteeing quick time and perfect satisfaction.

Capt. JNO. A. WILLIAMSON, Gen'l Sup't.
MONTCALM & CO., Agents, No. 26 Fourth st.
mr9 d3m

For Mobile and Texas Ports.

MORGAN LINES OF U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

From New Orleans to Mobile daily; Galveston and Indianola tri-weekly; Brazos Santiago every Saturday. Insures all freight from New Orleans to Mobile without extra charge.

B. C. LEVI, Agent.
my19 Wed&Sat2m No. 20 Fourth street.

For New Orleans.

MARY HOUSTON,

L. B. DUNHAM, Master....H. H. WALKER, Clerk,

Will leave for New Orleans as follows:
Saturday, May 20, at 5 P. M.
Thursday, June 8, at 5 P. M.
Tuesday, June 27, at 5 P. M.
Saturday, July 15, at 5 P. M.
Thursday, Aug. 3, at 5 P. M.

my6 dtf

Old Reliable Kentucky River Packet.

SAM SANDERS, Capt.......GEO. M. WOOD Clerk.

BLUE WING No. 3

Will leave for Frankfort every Wednesday at 3 o'clock P. M. For Shaker Ferry every Saturday at 3 o'clock P. M. [jan18 dtf] J. W. FORSEE.

For New Orleans.

STEAMER VIRGINIA

CHAS. G. SCHULTZ....................Master,
LEN MILLER and LEN MELBORN, Clerks,

Will leave for New Orleans as follows:
Saturday, May 27, at 5 P. M.
Wednesday, June 14, at 5 P. M.
Saturday, July 1, at 5 P. M.
Wednesday, July 19, at 5 P. M.

my11 dtf

For Clarksville and Nashville.

EMMA FLOYD......J. M. CHENOWETH, Master, Leaves as above on This Day, the 20th, at 2 P. M., positively, city wharf. MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

Louisville and Henderson Packet Company.

TARASCON..........MATHER, Master, For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson on This Day, the 20th, at 5 P. M. B. C. LEVI, Agent.

For Owensboro Evansville, Paducah, & Tenn. River.

LECLAIRE No. 3.........AARON BALLARD, Master, Will leave on Saturday, the 20th, at 5 P. M., positively, from city wharf. MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.

GLENCOE..........CALHOON, Master. For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans on Tuesday, the 23d, at 5 P. M. B. C. LEVI, Supt.

For Owensboro, Evansville, Paducah & Tenn. Riv.

LECLAIRE No 2..........Capt. BALLARD. Will leave as above on Saturday, 20th, at 5 p. m. THOS. SMALL, Agent.

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans.

GLENCOE..........CALHOON, Master. Will leave as above on Tuesday, the 23d, at 5 P. M. SATTERWHITE BROS., Agents.

For New Orleans.

PEYTONA and Barges..........TAYLOR, Master. Will leave as above on Tuesday, 23d, at 5 p. m., from city wharf. H. VERHOFF, Jr., & CO., Agents.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Company.

MARY HOUSTON.......L. B. DUNHAM, Master, Will leave as above on Saturday, the 20th inst., at 5 P. M. B. C. LEVI, Agent.

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans.

MARY HOUSTON.......L. B. DUNHAM, Master. Will leave as above on Saturday, the 20th, at 5 P. M., from city wharf. SATTERWHITE BROS., Agents.

For Paducah, Eastport, Tuscumbia, and Florence

LECLAIRE No. 3.......AARON BALLARD, Master. For Eastport and Florence on Saturday, the 20th, at 5 P. M., city wharf. SATTERWHITE BROS., Agents.

Merchants' Packet for Tennessee River.

LECLAIRE No. 2.........Capt. BALLARD. Will leave as above on Saturday, the 20th, at 5 P. M. B. C. LEVI, Agent.

PRICES OF THE

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS

HAVING vastly increased their facilities for manufacture, the

Mason & Hamlin Organ Company

Are now enabled to offer their well-known Organs, which are the acknowledged standard of excellence among instruments of the class, at prices of inferior work. They print their lowest prices, which are, therefore, alike to all, invariable. The following are illustrations:

Four-Octave Organs	$ 50
The same, Double Reed	65
Five-Octave Organs with Tremulant, Carved and Ornamented	100
The same, Double Reed, with Five Stops	125
Forty Other Styles, up to	1,000

All in solid black walnut. All the organs made by this company are thoroughly first-class in every respect. They will not make the so-called cheap organs at any price. The comparative superiority of their instruments is now greater than ever before, as every competent judge who will carefully examine and compare must perceive.

Illustrated Catalogues,

With wood cuts from photographs of the different styles, full information and lowest prices; also testimonial circulars will be sent free to any address. MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 596 Broadway, New York.

For sale in Louisville by D. P. FAULDS.
no30 deodém&wém

COAL.

W. L. MURPHY & CO., 59½ Third street, near Main, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in PITTSBURG, PEACOCK, POMEROY and CANNEL COAL. fel9 6m

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT—In Evansville, Ind., three squares from the Market-house, would make a splendid boarding-house. Lot 42 front by 1,000 feet deep. It is a very desirable piece of property. Apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Louisville, Ky. my18 d3*

FOR SALE—HOMESTEAD—A beautiful little homestead, only 17½ miles from the city, situated on the L. C. & L. railroad and adjoining Pewee Valley. The improvements consist of a comfortable cottage house of 5 rooms, &c., garden, barn, wood land, cleared land, stone quarry of superior building rock, abundance of excellent water, and two orchards of choice fruits in full bearing, with from 5 to 10 acres of land as may be desired. Also, my homestead and fruit farm adjoining, containing 21 acres of land. Apply to SAMUEL HYMAN, at Seard's Station. ap18d3&then Wed&Sat

FOR SALE—LAND—300 acres first-class land, situated three miles northeast of Charlestown, Clark county, Ind., near Green's mill; 175 acres cleared, and balance in good timber. Two good Orchards and all necessary out-buildings, wells, springs, &c. For further information call at L. BASTIAN'S shoe store, No. 66 Fifth street, between Main and Market, Louisville, Ky. my18 d1m*

FOR SALE—FARM—35 acres of well improved land in Pewee Valley, near the depot, with a good house, 7 or 8 rooms, out-houses, shrubbery, fruits, &c., &c. For further particulars apply to ISAACS & CRUM, No. 116 Jefferson street, bet. Third and Fourth, Louisville, Ky. my20 d3m

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A valuable tract of 880 acres of farming and timber land, in Jefferson and Bullitt counties, 12 miles from the city by rail. Will sell on easy terms, or take city property or merchandise in part payment. Apply to BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 366 Market street, bet. Seventh and Eighth. ap23 dtf

BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky.—In bankruptcy. In the matter of J. W. FYLE. Petition for final discharge filed May 16th, 1871. By order of court the creditors of J. W. Fyle, a bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Bowling Green, Kentucky, on the 30th day of May, 1871, at 10 o'clock m., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. Creditors are requested to appear for final examination. WARNER UNDERWOOD, Register. E. L. HINES, Assignee, Bowling Green, Ky. my20 Sa3

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky.—In bankruptcy. In the matter of WILLIAM GRIGGS. Petition for final discharge filed May 16th, 1871. By order of court the creditors of William Griggs, a bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Bowling Green, Ky., on the 30th day of May, 1871, at 11 o'clock m., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. WARNER UNDERWOOD, Register. E. L. HINES, Assignee, Bowling Green, Ky. my20 Sa3

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky.—In bankruptcy. In the matter of W. J. JOLLEY. Petition for final discharge filed May 16th, 1871. By order of court the creditors of W. J. Jolley, a bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Bowling Green, Ky., on the 30th day of May, 1871, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. WARNER UNDERWOOD, Register. C. M. RUSSELL, Assignee, Elkton, Ky. my20 Sa3

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, ss.—In Bankruptcy. At Elkton, Ky., on the 13th day of May, 1871. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of M. C. SHELTON, of the county of Todd and State of Kentucky, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district. J. D. CHRISTIAN, Assignee. my20 Sa3

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of J. W. STROTHER. Petition for final discharge filed May 10, 1871. By order of Court, the creditors of J. W. Strother, a bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Bowling Green, Kentucky, on the 25th day of May, 1871, at 11 o'clock a. m., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. WARNER UNDERWOOD, Register. E. L. HINES, Assignee, Bowling Green, Ky. my13 Sa2

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of N. T. BERRYMAN. Petition for final discharge filed May 10, 1871. By order of Court, the creditors of N. T. Berryman, a bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Bowling Green, Ky., on the 25th day of May, 1871, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. WARNER UNDERWOOD, Register. E. L. HINES, Assignee, Bowling Green, Ky. my13 Sa2

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky, in bankruptcy. At Lebanon, Ky., on the 29th day of April, A. D. 1871. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of JOHN H. GEOGHEGAN, of the town of Bardstown, in the county of Nelson and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of the United States for the district of Kentucky. C. A. JOHNSTON, Assignee. my6 Sa3

TAKEN UP.

TAKEN UP—COW—Red and white spotted, long horns, and gives milk, which the owner can get of PAT SHELLY, corner of Twenty-sixth and Duncan streets. my18 d3*

TAKEN UP—HEIFER—On the morning of the 18th of May, a spotted heifer, yellow and white, which the owner can have by paying expenses. Call at the corner of Franklin and Cable streets. W. COPE. my18 d3*

1,003 GIFTS.

GRAND GIFT CONCERT AND DISTRIBUTION FOR THE BENEFIT OF The Foundling Asylum, Sisters of Charity, New York, and Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, Washington.

To be held in Washington, D. C., under and by virtue of a permit from Hon. A. Pleasanton, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, on Wednesday, June 7, 1871.

The following Gifts will be awarded the successful ticket-holders by the Commissioners:

3-story Brick House, 53 N. Calvert st., Baltimore, $32,000; 2,850 acres Timber Land in Washington co., Md., with three Dwellings and Saw-Mill, lying on Ches. & Ohio Canal, $28,000; 3-story Brick House, 123 Bolton st., Balto., $16,300; 3-story Brick House, 390 Conway st., Balto., $7,500; 1 fine Residence near Govanstown, 7 miles from Balto., on Peabody R. W., $11,000; 1 fine Residence near Govanstown, same location, $9,000; 1 fine Residence near Govanstown, same location, $6,500; 1 fine Residence near Govanstown, $4,800; 7 Lots adjoining above suburban property, $2,500 each, $17,500; 900 Cash Gifts; $30,000 Bonds, Brownsville Precinct and Lincoln co., Neb., 7 per cent. gold int., $4,000 U. S. Bonds.; $10,000 N. C. State Bonds; 110 shares National Mechanics' Bank, Balto.; 100 shares Citizens' National Bank, Balto.; 100 shares Northern Central R. R.; 100 shares Erie R. R.; 50 shares Balto. & Ohio R. R.; 30 shares Phila. Wilmington & Balto. R. R. 52,000 TICKETS only will be sold at $5 each. [illegible]

Hon. R. McCOMAS, Elkton, Md. } Commissioners.
Hon. GEO. T. CASTLE, Balto., Md. }

J. S. NEGLEY, M. C., Pittsburg, Pa., Trustee.

References—Maj. Gen. D. Hunter, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.; Hon. Jas. S. Negley, Pittsburg, Pa.; First National Bank, Hagerstown, Md.; Appleman & Co. Bankers, Hagerstown; Hon. R. J. Brent, late Attorney General, Baltimore.

On the day of the Concert the newspapers in Washington will announce the names of the gentlemen who will be present as a committee of citizens, by invitation, at the allotment of gifts, and a week before that day the time and place of the concert and the names of the performers will be announced in the newspapers of Washington, New York, and Baltimore. Deeds of the above real estate, certified by counsel, in the hands of the trustee. Tickets and circulars can be had of P. C. DEVLIN, General Agent, Stationer and Printer, No. 31 Nassau st., New York.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
my9 dimexSud w4

LOUISVILLE Bromophite Fertilizer Co.

MANUFACTURE a Fertilizer from Night Soil which is superior to any known substance for enriching lands. Peruvian Guano is acknowledged to be superior to all Phosphates, Bones &c., and by analysis Bromophite is shown to be 3 per cent. stronger than the best Guano.

It is especially recommended for Tobacco, Cotton, and Corn.

Put up in good barrels and sold at 2 cts. per pound. Principal warehouse and salesrooms 30 Third st. Send for a circular.

my10 deod3m&w3m ALEX. HUNTER, Sec'y.

Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—A BUSINESS MAN—With $3,000 to $5,000, to invest in a branch of a pleasant, sure, safe, and extremely profitable business to be carried on in St. Louis and Chicago. The business will yield $5,000 to $10,000 yearly. First-class references or security exchanged. Address, or apply in person at the Western Medical Institute and Anatomical Museum, 137 Sycamore st., Cincinnati, O. A medical gentleman preferred.

WANTED—4 carpenters, 6 blacksmiths, 2 stone-cutters, 1 carriage trimmer, 1 painter, 1 dairyman, 20 farm hands, families, &c.; also 3 partners with $600 to $10,000; also situations for 3 salesmen, 2 porters, drivers, &c. LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson sts.

WANTED—TO RENT ROOMS—One or two, immediately, centrally located, for dental purposes. References given and required. Address DENTIST, care Courier Journal office.

WANTED—BOYS—To sell something just received. Easy to sell, and large profits. Call at 111 Third st. MOORE & CO. my18 3t&Su

WANTED—HOUSE—With 12 or more large, well-ventilated and lighted rooms, suitable for offices, or two houses near each other, and together containing the number and kind of rooms specified. Apply to JAMES N. WEST & CO., south east corner Third and Main sts. my18 d6

WANTED—SITUATION—In a grocery store; has considerable experience. Can assist employer with $1,200. Address K. T. J., Middletown, Ky. my18 d4*

WANTED—A SITUATION—In a wholesale house, to travel or otherwise, by a young man of sober, steady habits, satisfactory reference given. Address J. D., this office. my18 d3*

WANTED—TO KEEP BOOKS—A reliable person, whose afternoons and evenings are unoccupied, would like to write up or to assist in writing up the books of some concern for a moderate compensation. Might make himself otherwise useful. Those in want of such a person please address "E.," office of this paper. my18 Th&Sa*

WANTED—Females or males, everywhere, to sell an article as salable as flour. Call on or address 52 East Market street, Louisville, Ky. my18 eodd3

WANTED—TO RENT A ROOM—About 18x20, in the central part of the city, by the Louisville College of Pharmacy. Address D. B. GRASLE, S. F. DAWES. my18 d3

WANTED—A MAN—Of experience in the liquor business, of extensive acquaintance, to travel East and Northwest. Reference required. Address M., at this office, with name in full. my18 d3

WANTED—BOARDERS—Boarding, with very desirable rooms, can be had on reasonable terms, at No. 14 Walnut street, between First and Second. my18 d3

WANTED—TO RENT or PURCHASE—HOUSE in the city or country, a modern style house, in a desirable location. Give description, with best price and terms. Address XXX, this office. my18 d3

WANTED—300 GIRLS—Do you want a girl? Go to LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson sts., to get good girls AT ONCE. All respectable females find places FREE. MILLER & CO., Agents.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENT—A young man of good business qualifications, to take an agency. Apply between 9 and 10 a. m. at the office of THOS. COWLEY, 190 Third st.

WANTED—AGENTS—Male or female, on a salary or commission, to sell Magnetic Oil. Great inducements offered. Call or address Dr. BICKLEY, No. 7 East Walnut street, Louisville. my20

$20 A DAY—Agents, we have the best selling goods out. For terms call on or address MOORE & CO., 111 Third street, Louisville, Ky. my20 d&wlmSu*

WANTED—AGENTS—$75 to $200 a month—Address C. Bowers & Co., 436 Spruce st., Philadelphia, Pa. mh13 d&w3m*

$325 A MONTH.

HORSE and carriage furnished. Expenses paid. H. B. SHAW, Alfred, Me. ap17d3m&w3m

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—CITY AND COUNTRY PROPERTY—A good dwelling on Walnut street at $7,000; 12½ acres of land, with comfortable improvements thereon, with good fruit, shrubbery, and shade trees, eleven miles from the city and one mile from railroad, to exchange for city property at $6,500. 80 acres of good land four miles from the city for sale or exchange for city property at $7,000. A tract of 1,000 acres adjoining the town of Greensburg, Lawrence county, Ill., on O. & M. R. R., to exchange for goods and merchandise. W. N. MAYFIELD & CO., No. 180 Jefferson st., next to Willard Hotel. my20 d3*

FOR SALE—LOT—For lumber-yard or factory, 92x125 feet, on Grayson street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth. G. T. BERGMANN, corner Jefferson and Fifth sts.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE—Containing 4 rooms and kitchen, on the south side of Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth, running back to a 20-foot alley. The house contains all the modern improvements, and is in good condition. Persons desiring to purchase will inquire within. my18 d6*

FOR SALE—MILLINERY GOODS—Intending to embark in another business, I offer my stock of millinery and fancy goods at cost. [illegible] Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson. my17 d6*

FOR SALE—GROUND—At a bargain, [illegible] feet of ground on north side Cane street, [illegible] Swan; contains [illegible] BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 366 West Market [illegible]

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A valuable FARM—HOUSE AND LOT—The property now occupied by the subscriber, situated in the city, on Third street, east side, between Oak and Ormsby avenue. The lot is 50 feet front by 180 in depth, running back to a 20-foot alley. House two-story brick (built in 1869), containing 9 rooms, including china closet and bath-room—water and gas throughout the entire house. Good frame stable on the rear and to the city, has a choice selection of fruits and shrubbery, and is immediately on the line of the Nicolson pavement, which is just completed. For further particulars inquire on the premises or of J. O. RAGLAND, Fisherville, Jefferson county, Ky., or of the undersigned at Nashville, Tenn. J. W. ROWLAND. my14 deod&w1m

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE—As I can no longer give the business my personal attention, I will sell my store, corner of Fourth and Jefferson, at a bargain. Business too well and favorably known to require description. For terms, &c., call on me at my Laboratory, 41 Bullitt street. J. W. SEATON. ap30 d&wtf

FOR SALE, OR RENT—THE DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT—At the northwest corner of Jefferson and Seventh streets. The lot fronts 54 feet on Jefferson. Its location well adapts it to the use of a boarding-house. The house will accommodate some families and many day boarders. Possession can be had on Monday next. If a sale is made, part or the whole purchase money may be paid in city bonds or other satisfactory stocks. Apply to CHARLES J. CLARKE, at the law office of Marshall & Clarke, corner Fifth and Court Place, Louisville. my13 dtf

FOR SALE—HOUSES—Pilots' Association property. Pilots' house—two three-story brick business houses on Third street, between Main and the river, Nos. 8 and 10; lots 30x95 feet. Dwelling—305; contains 8 rooms, with all modern improvements; lot 30x166 feet to an alley. For terms apply to the Secretary, at Pilots' Association Room, upstairs, No. 48 Bullitt street. ap30 dtf

FOR SALE—LOTS—Of size to suit purchasers, on Broadway from Twenty-second to Twenty-fourth street, on Magazine, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third, on Chestnut, between Twenty-third and Twenty-sixth streets; on Madison street, on Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, and Twenty-eighth cross streets. Inquire at Graves & Son's Laboratory, Twenty-fifth and Chestnut streets. mh15 dtf

FOR SALE—HOUSES—One 2-story house on Walnut street, between Preston and Floyd, Louisville, Ky., also the following property: two brick cottages, Market street, between Mulberry and Ohio avenue, 31 feet across lot 196; lot 11, block 97; 3-story business house on Spring, between Market and Main. For further particulars apply to the undersigned. JAMES KEOWIN, or to HOWARD & ANDERSON, Real Estate Agents, Jeffersonville. my10 dtf

FOR SALE—GROUND—In lots of suitable dimensions, beautiful ground fronting on the south side of Harney street, and on 23d, 24th, and 25th streets. Also, in the eastern part of the city, near the engine-house of the L. C. & L. R. R., desirable lots fronting on Payne street extended, above Charlton street. All on moderate terms. Inquire of THOS. P. JACOB or of BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 366 Market street bet. Seventh and Eighth. my6 dtf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A two-story brick, furnished or unfurnished, containing 8 rooms and bath room, gas and water throughout. Apply on the premises 317 West Walnut, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth. my19 d6*

FOR RENT—HOUSE—In good repair, six rooms, including bath. Will give possession the 25th inst. J. W. W., 26 West Main st. my19 d4*

FOR RENT—STORE ROOMS—The four upper stories and cellar of the Main-street store-house, No. 165, one door above Fifth street, north side. The first floor is now being handsomely fitted up for the Bank of America. The remaining portion of the house would make an excellent store for a jobbing or some other branch of business. If not rented for this purpose we will offer it for offices, and fit them up. Apply to R. A. ROBINSON & CO., Main st. my18 dtf

FOR RENT—GOOD PIANOS—At WILL. C. HAYS', No. 160 Fourth st. my18 dtf

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM—Will be rented low to responsible lodgers. Apply at 141 Jefferson street, north side, between Fourth and Fifth streets.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS—Desirable furnished rooms for rent, at No. 343 West Jefferson street. Rent low. my18d&w4u

FOR RENT—FINE RESIDENCE—On Third street near Broadway. Also a large three-story dwelling on First near Walnut. Apply to [illegible] Third street, between Market and Jefferson. R. TIMMONS. my18 d&w4u

FOR RENT—3 ROOMS—Suitable for offices, on the second floor of the new building occupied by the German Bank and Insurance Company, northwest corner of Fifth and Market streets. Apply to P. VIGLINI, Sec'y. my18 dtf

FOR RENT—3-STORY AND ATTIC DWELLING-HOUSE—On Floyd street, near Chestnut, No. 283. Apply at Broadway Mills, Preston and Broadway. ap28 dtf

FOR RENT—STORE—The handsome and well lighted store-room in the Courier-Journal building, next to the counting-room of this office, admirably adapted for any light or fancy goods business. Terms may be had by applying to the business office, can now be occupied by a tenant who will be [illegible] secured by the right kind of a tenant. Apply at this office. ap30dtf

FOR RENT—THE VERY DESIRABLE BANKING ROOM—On the corner of Seventh and Main streets, now occupied by the Newcomb-Buchanan Insurance Company. Possession given the 1st of May. Also the fine front office over the Falls City Tobacco Bank, and two other offices in same building. Apply to J. MONKS & COBB, 287 Main st. ap11 dtf

FOR RENT—ROOM—At People's Bank of Kentucky, corner Second and Main sts. J. H. HARBEN, Cashier. fell dtf

STRAYED.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—HORSE—From the Eureka House, on the Shelbyville pike, on Tuesday night, the 16th inst., a iron gray horse, 15 hands high, 9 or 10 ten years old, very thin mane, saddle and harness marks, short tail. Goes all the gaits under the saddle, and especially a fast racker. A liberal reward will be paid for its return to the 12-mile House or A. & Cummins' stable, in the city. MOSES ASHLEY, Eureka House. COMMINS.

STRAYED—SETTER SLUT—On the 3d of April, black and white setter slut, tan-colored head and ears. Answers to the name of Nell. Return to 75 Broadway, between Brook and Floyd, and be rewarded. my20 d3*

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Handsomely furnished front rooms, suitable for a gentleman, with good board. Apply at No. 161 Third street, between Green and Walnut. Best of references given and required. Also a few day boarders wanted. my19 d3*

BOARDING—A gentleman and his wife can obtain a front room or suite of rooms, with good board, in a family where there are no boarders. Address A. R. V., Courier-Journal office.

BOARDING—Handsome front & back rooms, with board, at 365 Walnut st., bet. 7th and 8th my1 d?